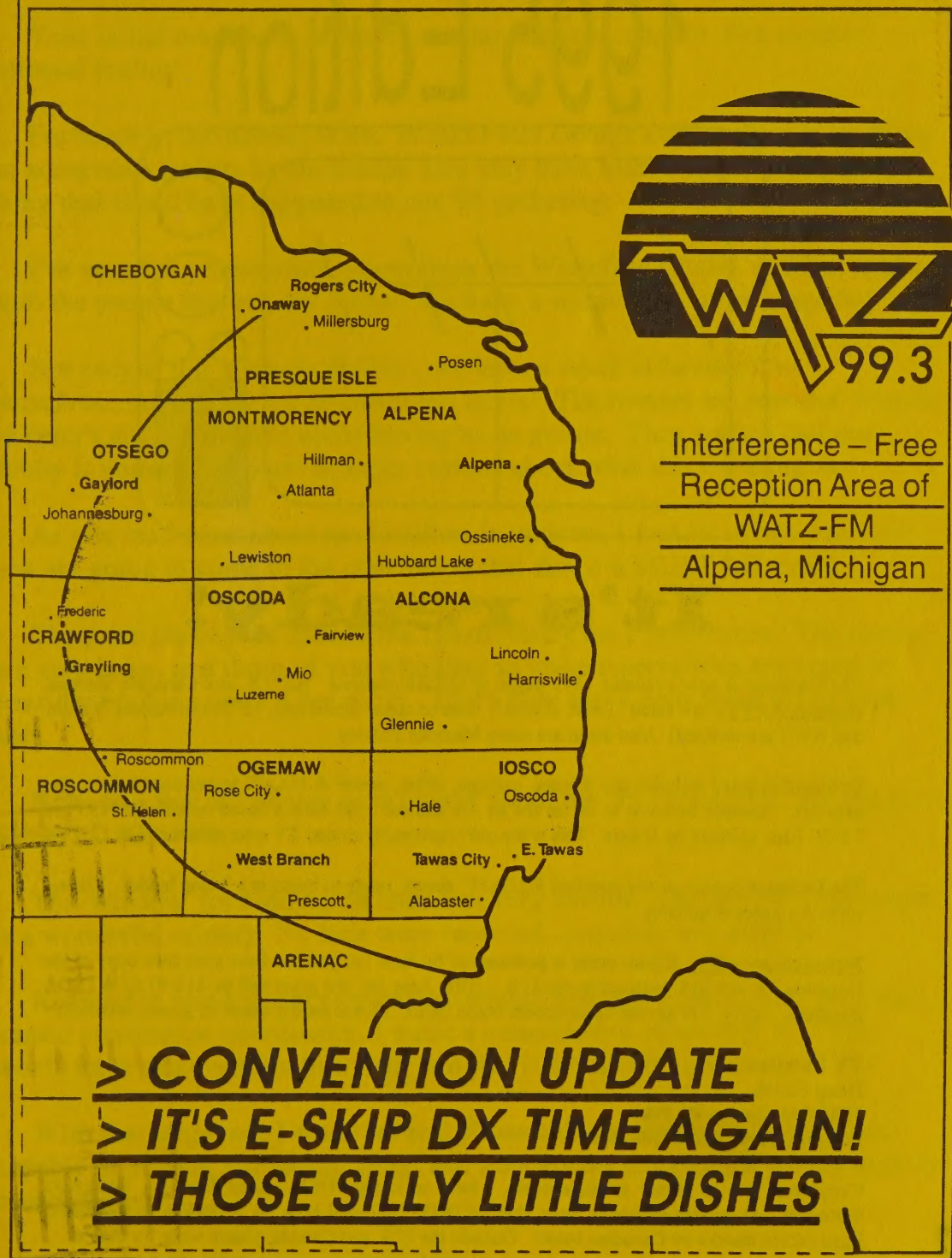


Vhi-UhiDIGEST

The Official Publication of the Worldwide TV-FM DX Association

MAY 1995

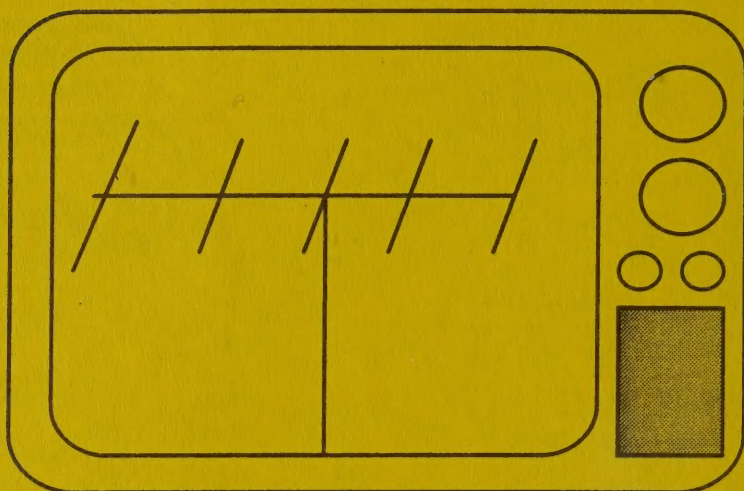


Interference – Free
Reception Area of
WATZ-FM
Alpena, Michigan

> **CONVENTION UPDATE**
> **IT'S E-SKIP DX TIME AGAIN!**
> **THOSE SILLY LITTLE DISHES**

USA TV Database

1995 Edition



It's ready!

The Database is now available. 319 pages of DXable stations. All U.S. and Canadian stations, including LPTVs, are listed (well, almost... Due to space limitations, LPTVs in Alaska, Yukon, and NWT are omitted). Also listed are many Mexican stations.

Information listed includes city & state, callsign, offset, power & HAAT, tower coordinates, and network. Stations believed to be on the air are marked. All data is based on official FCC and CRTC files, updated by DXers. This is the only reasonably-priced TV reference that lists LPTVs.

The Database comes on pre-punched 8-1/2x11" sheets, ready to insert in a 3-ring binder. There's room for notes & updates.

Introductory offer: If your order is postmarked by June 1st, you can have your own copy of the Database for just \$15 postpaid in the U.S.. After June 1st, the price will be \$16.95 to WTFDA members. Sorry, I'm not set up to accept credit cards. Please send a check or money order to:

TV Database
Doug Smith
1385 Old Clarksville Pike
Pleasant View, TN 37146-8098

Canadians: due to higher postage costs, I have to charge US\$17 until June 1st, US\$18.95 thereafter. At current exchange rates, that's CDN\$23.80 until June 1st, CDN\$26.90 thereafter. I can accept checks on Canadian banks. Outside the U.S. and Canada, please write for details.

SPECIAL REPORT: WTFDA CONVENTION

(written by convention coordinator Tom Bryant)

Elsewhere in this issue you will find a full page announcement that may come as a bit of a shock. Boston is OUT...Upstate New York (Lake Placid area) is IN!

Your initial reaction is probably similar to mine...oh, no! Not another colossal foulup!

Fortunately, the answer is no. In fact Peter George's difficulties in securing an acceptable facility in the Boston area may have turned out to be the best thing that could have happened to our '95 gathering.

I've seen the promotional pieces from the Whiteface Chalet, and I've spoken with the people that run the lodge. We have a winner here in all respects!

Not only is this a lovely facility...we have a crack at having it to ourselves...nobody on the premises but dxers! The owners are personal friends of Peter's and are excited about having us as guests. They realize that our hobby is unusual...and are actually curious about what this dx 'thing' is.

As you read more about the facilities in updates, I feel relatively sure that you are going to come to the conclusion that this is a MUST DO event.

The price package is unbeatable...particularly for a resort area. The rooms are very large, and those of you who plan to make reservations are urged to consider booking up to 4 per room. That's how many beds there are in each unit.

Now, to a few things you didn't know about the '95 convention...things you SHOULD KNOW!

The 'window' for bidding on sites was very narrow...too narrow...(hindsight is a wonderful critter). No bids were received...not even any nibbles.

Keeping in mind recent convention-related problems, and having just been named convention coordinator, I made a commitment to see that WTFDA would have a convention this year, and that it would be a good one.

With that target set, I made several phone calls to members I considered capable of hosting our annual fling, and trustworthy to carry the job through to completion.

FM NEWS

MAY 1995

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Many of the items listed in this column are taken from the publication:
M Street Journal - 304 Park Ave. So. 7th Floor - New York, NY 10010
PHONE (212) 473-4668, FAX (212) 473-4626

KEY:

&: satellite programming
AF: new freq. allocation **accepted** for filing for a new FM license
CC: **call change**/new calls assigned
CL: **city of license** change granted
CO: new xmtr co-ordinates
CX: a CP has expired, and is cancelled
C1,C2, etc: change in class status
DA: **directional antenna**
DE: calls **deleted**, license returned to FCC
FC: station **format change**

GA: **granted amendment** to table of FM allocations
GE: station was **granted extension** of a CP
GX: **granted** replacement of expired CP
LC: filed for license to cover (for new strn.)
MC: **multiple-city** legal ID
NC: **no change** yet, on a reported pending grant/change.
NO: station is **not** on the air
NS: a **new station** granted a license
NW: **new** station signs on the air
PA: **proposed amendment** to change table of allocations
PC>: a **power change** (increase)

PC<: a **power change** (decrease)
PG>: **power change granted** (increase)
PG<: **power change granted** (decrease)
QC: **frequency change** for this station
QG: **frequency change granted**
RA: station **returns** to the air
RE: station **requests extension** of a CP
RX: station **requests** re-instatement of an expired CP
SG: **slogan change** or update
SI: station is **silent**
XC: station **granted** a transmitter (xmtr) site change

UNITED STATES:

ALABAMA:

Andalusia: *NS 91.5 AF (Montgomery Christian Ed Radio)
Brantley: *NS 100.3 AF
Butler: WQGL 93.5 adds SMN Real Country
Carrollton: WZBQ 94.1 CC (ex WZPQ)
Chatham: *** 106.1 GA to add class C3
Dadeville: WDWI 88.7 PG> to 100 kW (v), 305', DA
Flint City: *NS 88.1 AF
Florence: W213AP 90.5 NS-19w: WAFR 88.3 Tupelo, MS
Greenville: WKXN 95.9 PC to 2 kW, 275m, XC
Huntsville: W244AX 96.7 NS-250w: WRSA 96.9 Decatur
XC: 34-44-16 / 86-31-57
Jackson: WHOD 94.5 PG> 37.5 kW, 567', class C2
Meridianville: WDJU 94.1 CC (NS)
Ozark: W219BD 91.7 CO: 31-22-50 / 85-41-30
((// WAFR 88.3 Tupelo, MS)
Selma: WVCA 105.3 NO-CX-DE
Sheffield: WAKD 89.9 CC (NS)
Trinity: WMHX 92.5 FC to hot AC, CC (ex WAZK)

ALASKA:

Anchorage: KANH 90.3 NO-RE
Bethel: KYKD 100.1 RA with religion
Dillingham: KPVV 99.1 NO-GE (3rd)
Seward: *** 105.9 GA to add class A
Wrangell: K235AD 94.9 LC

AMERICAN SAMOA:

Fagaitua: KPRI 103.1 NO-GX

ARIZONA:

Bagdad: *NS 103.9 1.4 kW, 659'
Bisbee: *NS 90.9 58w, 2217 ft.
Camp Verde: K285AC 104.9 on the air
Chinle: *NS 107.3 3618 w, 1630 feet
Coolidge: KBZR 103.9 FC to top 40 "The Blaze" (Phoenix)
CC (ex KAZR), PC< 1.4 kW, 1345 ft.,
XC: 33-00-11 / 111-40-26

Arizona:

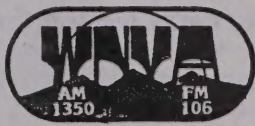
Eagar: KTHQ 92.5 NO-RE (4th)
Flagstaff: *NS 91.7 500w, 1837', N.Ariz. Univ.
Flagstaff: K276CF 103.1 on the air
Glendale: KKFR 92.3 FC to dance CHR
Globe: K-HOT 100.3 CC (ex KZRX), "Hot Talk"
Green Valley: KGMS 97.1 one step appl. to class C2
Lake Havasu C: K236AC 95.1 CO: 34-29-06 / 114-18-42
Lake Havasu C: K280DL 103.9 CO: 34-29-06 / 114-18-42, on
Lake Havsu C: KBBC 103.3 NO-RE (4th)
Nogales: KLCR 98.3 RA targeted for 4/30/95, reg. Mex.
Parker: KMDX 99.3 NC to 10 kW, 941', RE
Prescott: K215AV 90.9 QG to 89.3, CC: K207BR
((// KNAU 88.7 Flagstaff)
Seligman: KZKE 103.3 NO-RE (4th)
Tuscon: KKHG 104.1 PG> 6 kW
Wickenburg: KMEQ 93.7 PC> 6.4 kW, 197m, QG to 94.1
Yuma: K220DU 91.9 LC: KNLB 91.1 Lake Havasu City

ARKANSAS:

Batesville: KZLE 93.1 granted class C
Clarksville: KGMR 91.7 NO-CX-DE
DeQueen: KDQN 92.7 adds "After Midnight"
Jacksonville: KDDK 100.3 PC > 85 kW, 321m, XC
Monticello: K233AD 94.5 LC (KUARK/LRE Little Rock)

CALIFORNIA:

Bayside: KZPN 91.5 LC
Big Bear City: KBHR 93.3 NO-RE (4th)
Bishop: K221AO 92.1 on the air
Burney: K215BI 90.9 LC: KSOR 90.1 Ashland, Ore.
Cajon Jct: KZXY1 102.3 NO-GE (3rd)
Chester: KCFM 105.3 LC
Chowchilla: KLVN 93.3 requests non-commercials status
Concord: K263?? 89.7 NS-10w: KCJH 90.1 Stockton
CO: 38-01-49 / 122-00-03
Corcoran: KLCZ 102.3 NO-GE (5th), PG> 19.5 kW,
XC: 36-11-04 / 119-24-01
Death Vly: K204BW 88.7 LC
E.Porterville: KOJJ 100.5 NC to 6.8 kW but GE, NO-GE
El Rio: *NS 103.7478 w, 807 ft.
Esparto: KZAC 97.9 CC (NS)
Eureka: KAKD 88.3 CC (NS)
Fortuna: KOEX 100.3 NO-RE
Garberville: KWEO 103.7 NO-RE (2nd)
Greenfield: KLOK 99.5 RA with reg. Mexican // KLOK 1170
Green Acres: KRAB 106.3 NC to 106.1, 25 kW, RE (2nd)
Joshua Tree: KKJT 92.1 NO-GE



California:

Long Beach: KBUE 105.5 CC (ex KNAC), "Que Buena"
Long Beach: KNAX 97.9 GA: CL to East L.A. (class B)
Los Angeles: KLSX 97.1 will be flagship for the LA Raiders
Modesto: KATM 103.3 adds "After Midnight"
Oakhurst: KAAT 103.1 PG> 500w, 1122 ft,
XC: 37-25-10 / 119-44-42
Patterson: KZMS 97.1 NO-RE (2nd)
Pleasanton: KSOL 98.9 NS-186w(v): KSOL 98.9 S.Fran.
Randsburg: KGBM 89.7 NO-RE (4th)
Red Bluff: KEGR 102.7 CC (ex KZAP)
San Diego: KSDS 88.3 PC> 3 kW, 47m
San Luis Obispo: KKJG 98.1 PC> 4.5 kW, 463m, XC
Shafter: KLYD 104.3 CC ex KXHA, FC to adult standards
Shingletown: KCFM 105.3 LC
Sonora: KTUO 102.1 QC from 99.1
Sutter Creek: KSAC 107.5 CC (ex KRAZ)
Victorville: KHMS 88.5 PG> 150 w, class B1
Yermo: KYHT 105.3 NO-GE (2nd)
Yreka: K217?? 91.3 NS-10w: KNSQ 88.1 Mt. Shasta, CA
XC: 41-36-36 / 122-37-26

COLORADO:

Brush: KSIR 107.1 NC to 100 kW, 869 ft, RE
Brush:*** 106.3GA to add class A
Castle Rock: KYBG 92.1 FC to rock/CHR "92-X" (Denver)
Dillon: K274AG102.7 NS-95w: KSMT 102.3 Breckenridge
CO: 39-36-50 / 106-04-02
Estes Park: *** 102.1 GA to add class A
Grand Jct: KZKS1 105.3 LC
Montrose: K248AE 97.5 LC

CONNECTICUT:

E.Lyme: WXZR 98.7 PG> to 5.8 kW, 92 ft.
New Haven: W252AS98.3 NS-19w: WMNR 88.1 Monroe
CO: 41-17-38 / 72-58-23
N.Kent: WGSK 90.1 PG< to 100w, 56ft,
XC: 41-40-54 / 73-29-13

DELAWARE:

Dover: WRTX 91.7 NO-RE (4th)
Seaford: WSUX 98.3 CC (ex WECY)

FLORIDA:

Apalachicola: *** 105.5 GA to add class A
Cedar Creek: WKSG 89.5 NO-RE
Cedar Key: WVN102.7 NO-RE (3rd)
Century: WKGT 105.1 FC to urban AC "The Touch" (&)
De Funiak Sps: WAKJ91.3 CC (NS)
Florida City: *NS 88.5 21 kW(v), 121 feet
Immokalee: WGCQ 92.1 PG> to 4.2 kW, 394 ft., RA with
WW1 Adult Standards (&)
LaCrosse: *** 99.5 GA to add assignment here
Lafayette: WWFO 99.9 CC (ex WHIX), FC to classic
hits "The Fox" (Tallahassee)
Marathon: WDUC 97.7 CC (NS), one step appl. for C1
PG> 100 kW, 466', XC: 24-39-40 / 81-25-04
Melbourne: W232AW 94.3 NS-250w(v): WWFR 91.7 FL
CO: 28-08-14 / 80-42-11
N.Port Richey: WTB105.5 FC to classic rock, CC (ex WGUL)
Orlando: WUCF 89.9 PC> to 40 kW (v), 4kw (h)194', DA
Orlando: WOMX105.1 CO: 28-34-51 / 81-04-32 (1597)
Pl.St.Joe: WPBH 94.5 PA: to class C, CL of Parker, FL
St.Augustine Bch: *NS 105.5 1.9 kw, 410 ft., granted class C3
Tallahassee: WAIB 103.1 CC (ex WUMX), FC to cntry "B103"

GEORGIA:

Athens: WUGA 91.7 PG> to 6 kW, 325ft, Non Dir.
Atlanta: WPCH 94.9 adds 70's oldies at night
Brunswick: WWRD100.7 CC (ex WBYB), "The Word"
Chauncey: WQIL 101.3 PG> 33 kW, 413 ft,
XC: 32-13-01 / 83-13-32
Dalton: *NS 104.5 3 kW, 328 ft. (34-49-42/84-53-41)
Dalton: W280CW103.9 NS-10w: WAYM 88.7 Columbia, TN
Douglas: WDMG 99.5 dismissed amend. for class C1
Gray: WWIQ 96.5 QG to 96.7 (class A)
Helen: WHEL 105.1 FC to WW1 Oldies (&)
Lindale: W212AR 90.3 NS-10w: WAYM 88.7 Columbia, TN
Toccoa Falls: *NS 88.3 AF (T.Falls College)
Valdosta: WWRQ107.7 PC> to 13 kW, 433ft, C3
XC: 30-40-09 / 83-19-31
Warner Robins: WRCC 101.7NC to 4.9 kW, RE
Warrenton: *NS 93.1 AF
Zebulon: WEKS 92.5 NW, country (&) "The Bear"

GUAM:

Agana: *NS 102.9 AF

HAWAII:

Hilo: KFSH 97.1 adds MGS (&) cont. Christian
Kekaha: KAUI 103.3 NO-RE (4th)

IDAHO:

Caldwell: KARO 103.3 CC (ex KHEZ) FC to 70's oldies
"Arrow" (Boise)
Gooding: *NS 100.9 100 kW, 1578 ft.
XC: 43-16-45 / 114-09-14
Ketchum: KRMR 104.7 NO-RX (3rd)
Pocatello: K266AF 101.1 NS-213w: KCVI 101.5 Blackfoot
CO: 42-52-26 / 112-30-47

ILLINOIS:

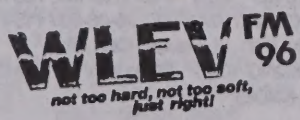
Arlington Hts: WCBR 92.7 drops over night sports for
all alternative programming (Chicago)
Augusta: WAHI 98.5 NO-GE (4th)
Bloomington: W258AG 99.5LC (WIBI 91.1 IL)
Decatur: WJMU 89.5 GX for PC> to 1650w.
Elmwood Park: WCKG 105.9 adds Howard Stern
Flora: W219BL 91.7 NS-55w: WAFR 88.3 Tupelo, MS
CO: 38-39-51 / 88-30-48
Joliet: WLLI 96.7 FC to SMN Hot A/C (&)
Kankakee: WVLI 95.1 CC (ex WZZP), FC to oldies "Valley"
Monee: WGNR 88.3 NO-RE
Neoga: *NS 98.9 AF (WSHY, Inc.)
Quincy: WMOS103.9 RA with adult alternative
CC (ex WZLZ)
Robinson: WTYE 101.7 CC (ex WTAY)
Salem: W217AK 91.3 LC (WAFR 88.3 Tupelo)
Teutopolis: WAES 102.3 NW, adult standards, ranging
from the 20's to the 90's!

INDIANA:

Battle Ground: WASK98.7 CC (ex WILZ)
Berne: WZBD 92.7 PG> 4.1 kW
Corydon: WHKW107.7 PG> to 36 kW, DA
Hagerstown: *NS 91.1 AF (Ball State U)
Mitchell: W210AV 89.9 QG to 91.9 (CC: W220BF)

IOWA:

Bettendorf: KQCS 93.5 FC to new rock
Cedar Rapids: KDAT104.5 CC (ex KTOF) FC to soft AC
Davenport: KCQQ 106.5 CC (ex KRVR), FC to classic
hits, SG "Q 106.5"
Des Moines: *NS 89.3 9 kW, 112 ft.
Fairfield: KHOE 90.5 LC
Indianola: KSTM 88.9 LC
Iowa City: KSUI 91.7 granted non directional antenna
Newell: K242AM 96.3 NS-250w: KJYL 100.7 Eagle Grove
CO: 42-36-28 / 95-00-22
Onawa: KOOO 102.3 NO-GE (6th), inc. to 643 ft.



KANSAS:

Arkansas City: KAEC102.5 NO-CX-DE
Lamed: *** 106.9 GA to add class C1

KENTUCKY:

Beaver Dam: *NS 100.7 AF
Carlisle: WCAK 100.7 NW, country
Central City: W278AD 103.5 XC: 37-19-42 / 87-08-37
Harlan: W270AA 101.9 LC
Lexington: W241AB 96.1 on the air
Richmond: WMCQ101.7 one step appl for 101.5-C3
9400w, 528 ft, CO: 37-52-21 / 84-19-40
Stamping Ground: *** 99.1 PA to change to 96.1 class A
Stanford: WRSL 95.9 granted class C3 status
Whitesburg: W287AF 105.3 NS-200w(v): WAXM 93.5 VA
CO: 37-06-38 / 82-41-15

LOUISIANA:

Bayou Vista: KQKI 95.3 NC to 25 kW, but RE
Clayton: *NS 107.9 6 kW, 328'
Dry Prong: KVDP 89.1 PC> 4.5 kW
Folsom: KGZC 104.9 NO-RE (3rd)
Grambling: K214CE 90.7 NS-105w: KDAQ 89.9 Shreveport
Jonesboro: K209BR 89.7 LC (WAFR 88.3 Tupelo)
Lafayette: K220EV 91.9 NS-250w: KYFL 89.5 Monroe
New Roads: K220EU91.9 NS-170w(v): KEAR 106.9 San Fran.
Richwood: KHLL 100.9 NW, contemp. Chrisitan (Monroe)
Thibodaux: KNSU 91.5 NC to 250w, 148ft,
XC: 29-47-29 / 90-48-07, but GX
W. Monroe: K235AF 94.9 LC (WAFR 88.3 Tupelo, MS)

MAINE:

Bar Harbor: WMDI 107.7 NO-GX (2nd)
Milbridge: *** 93.7 GA to add class B
Pittsfield: WPBC 99.5 LC
Van Buren: *** 98.1 GA to add class A

MARYLAND:

Baltimore: WLIF 101.9 will carry Washington Redskins FB
Cumberland: WKGO106.1 PC > 5.5 kW
Harwood: *** 100.7 PA for class C3
Hurlock: WAAI 100.9 QG for 100.5, 6 kW, 328 ft,
CO: 38-24-43 / 75-52-22
Oakland: WXIE 92.3 reported SI

MASSACHUSETTS:

Boston: WBCN 104.1 will carry the New England Patriots
Concord: WIQH 88.3 PG> to 100w(h), 24 ft.
Falmouth: WUNZ 101.1 CC (ex WFAL), FC to modern rock
"Underground" // WUNX 93.5 (joins WDRE network)
Harwichport: WUNX 93.5 CC (ex WFXR), see WUNZ 101.1
Orleans: WKPE 104.7 FC to rock "Rock 104.7"

MICHIGAN:

Alpena: W251AD 98.1 on the air (WGFM 105.1)
Benton Hbr: *** 94.9 GA to add class A
Beulah: WRQT 92.1 PC > 1.6 kW, 183m
CO: 44-30-54 / 86-06-52
Iron Mtn: *** 106.7 PA for class A
Ishpeming: WMQT 107.7 CO: 46-28-45 / 87-37-30
Lansing: WILS 101.7 FC to top 40 "Z101.7", call
change likely coming (fills gap when WVIC-FM went CW)
Mackinaw City: WFGE94.5 QG to 94.5 class C3
Tawas City: *NS 103.3 AF
Whitehall: WEFB 97.5 FC to 70's oldies (&)

MINNESOTA:

Bemidji: KNBJ 91.3 LC (MN Public Radio)
Caldeonia: KSOF 94.7 PG> to 2.1 kW, 560 ft.
Collegeville: KSJU 96.5 SI-returns their license to become
a cable only at 99.9, amendment for 99.9-class A dissm.
Deer River: *** 105.5 GA to add class C1
Montevideo: K209BU 89.7 NS-250w: 44-54-50 / 95-44-10
(WAFR 88.3 Tupelo, MS)
New York Mills: K272CR 102.3 QG to 101.3 (CC: K267AC)
Pelican Rapids: KBOT 104.1 LC
Pequot Lakes: *** 100.1 GA to add class A
Proctor: KUSZ 107.7 granted class C2
St. James: KXAX 104.9 GA to 101.5 class A
St. Louis Park: KJJQ 104.1 FC to smooth jazz
Spencer: KIGL 104.9 GA: from class A to C3
Staples: KSKK 94.7 one step appl for C2, 35 kW

MISSISSIPPI:

Cleveland: WDTL 92.7 QG to 92.9 class C2, 50 kW
492ft, CO: 33-40-25 / 90-40-25
Drew: WOHT 95.3 CC (ex WKZB), PC > 6 kW,
100m, XC
Greenville: *** 104.7 GA for class C2
Greenwood: WGNL 104.3 granted class C2 status
Magee: WMJW 107.5 adds SMN Hot AC (&)
Meridian: WOKK 97.1 GX for 600' @ 32-19-30/88-41-17
Oxford: W267AE101.3 LC (WAFR 88.3 Tupelo)
Starkville: WMXU106.1 FC to WW1 (&) Adult rock "Mix"
(but runs local pgm 6-10am and 2-10pm)
Vicksburg: WIIN 98.7 FC to urban AC "Touch"

MISSOURI:

Ash Grove: KZPD 104.1 CO: 37-15-22 / 93-41-14 @ 243 ft.
granted class C3 status
Liberty: KKCJ 106.5 FC to smooth jazz
Neosho: *NS 99.7 AF (KBTN, Inc.)
Warrenton: KFAV 99.9 FC to rock (St. Louis)
Waynesville: KFBD 97.7 QG to 97.9

MONTANA:

Billings: K265DE 100.9 QG to 107.1, CC: K296EM
Bozeman: KBOZ 97.5 FC to new rock "The Peak"
Butte: *NS 91.3AF (U. of Montana)
Cooke City: K203BP 88.5 NO-CX-DE (was owned by the
"Shoo Fly Xltr Assn."!!!)

Deer Lodge: *** 96.7 GA to add class A
Ennis: *** 98.7 GA to add class C2
Ft. Belknap Agency: KGVA 88.1 CC (ex KGVA)
Great Falls: KOOZ 100.3 NO-CX-DE
Hardin: KBMJ 95.5 FC to rock "Rock 95"
Helena: *NS 91.7 AF (U. of Montana)
Kalispell: *NS 90.9 AF (Moody Bible Institute)
Kalispell: *NS 88.9 AF (U. of Montana)
Lustre: K217CG 91.3 NS-50w(v): KXEI 95.1 Havre
Sidney: *NS 95.1 AF
W. Yellowstone: *NS 96.5 AF

NEBRASKA:

Auburn: KNCY 105.5 PC> 6 kW, 328 ft.
Bennington: KRRK 93.3 FC to new rock (Omaha)
Imperial: *** 103.1 PA to add class A
McCook: *** 93.9 PA to add class C2
Superior: KRFS 103.9 CX change to 8.9 kW
West Point: KWPN 107.9 NC to 100 kW, 548' but GE

NEVADA:

Elko: KRJC 95.3 PC> to 25 kW, 768 ft.
Las Vegas: K296EC107.1 XC: 36-08-33 / 115-09-19
(xtr: KNLB 91.1 L. Havasu City, Ariz.)
Sparks: KQNC 100.9 FC to WW1-& 70's Oldies (Reno)
CC (ex KNDE)

93K Rock

NEW HAMPSHIRE:

Bedford: WAEF 96.5 NO-RX
 Conway: WMLY 104.5 NO-RX (6th)
 Gorham: WXLQ 107.1 NW, WW1 Country (&)
 Hillsboro: WRCI 107.7 PG< 580 w, 738 ft,
 XC: 43-09-00 / 71-47-56

Winchester: WXOD 98.7 NC to 1750w, 613 ft, GE

NEW MEXICO:

Bosque Farms: KEXT 104.7 CC (ex KMXQ)
 Corrales: KSVA 95.1 NO-GE (4th)
 Gallup: KGLX 99.1 PC< 51 kW, 946 ft,
 XC: 35-36-18 / 108-41-11

Socorro: KMXQ 92.9 CC (ex KRRA)

NEW YORK:

Auburn: WDWN 88.9 NC to 89.1, 3 kW, GE
 Bridgehampton: WLJE 102.5 NO-RE
 Bristol Ctr: WNRV 95.1 FC to new rock "The Nerve 95-1
 and 95-5" (referring to Rochester xtr W238AB)
 CC (ex WRQI)

Buffalo: WSJZ 92.9 FC to jazz, "Smooth Jazz 92-9"
 CC (ex WBUF)

Coming: WSQE 91.1 NO-RE (will be // WSKG 89.3)
 Elmira: W275AB 102.9 NS-50w: WHGL 100.3 Troy, PA
 Malone: W267AA 101.3 on the air (WMHR 102.9 Syracuse)
 Mt.Hope: WXHD 90.1 LC
 New York: WBLS 107.5 FC to urban AC
 North Creek: WXLG 89.9 NW, variety, joins the North
 Country Public R. network (WSLU 89.5 Canton)

Sodus: WNNR 103.5 PC> 6 kW
 Stillwater: WJKE 101.3 PC< 2.9 kW, 469 ft, XC

NORTH CAROLINA:

Boiling Sp: WGWG 88.3 PC> 50 kW, 302 ft, DA
 XC: 35-13-52 / 81-42-57
 Davidson: WDAV 89.9 XC: 35-26-54 / 80-50-23 (DA,807)
 Forest City: WFNQ 93.3 CC (ex WBBO), "Q 93" country
 Jacksonville: WXQR 105.5 NC to 105.3, 19 kW, 794', RE
 Kinston: W240AW 95.9 NS-55w: WYFL 92.5 Henderson
 CO: 35-12-39 / 77-30-16
 Kinston: WKNS 90.3 PC> 8.5 kW, 84m, XC, QC fr. 90.5
 Harrisburg: WCCJ 92.7 NW, eclectic classic rock (Charlotte)
 Kinston: W240AW 95.9 NS-55w: WYFL 92.5 Henderson
 Lenoir: W232AV 94.3 not on the air
 Salisbury: WRDX 106.5 PC< 84 kw, 319m, XC
 Southern Pines: WAHP 102.5 PG> 3.4 kW, 436 ft,
 CO: 35-09-04 / 79-28-40
 Warrenton: WXNC 107.3 CC (NS)
 Wilmington: WKQK 90.5 NO-GE (2nd)

NORTH DAKOTA:

Devils Lake: *NS 90.3 AF (Prairie Public Bccasting)
 Fargo: KFGO 101.9 one step appl for class C1, 1000'
 Grand Forks: KFJY 90.7 NW, alternative & jazz
 Harwood: *** 100.7 PA to add class C3
 Saries: *** 105.9 GA to add class C
 Williston: *** 98.5 GA to add class C2

OHIO:

Belpre: WMBP 91.9 QC from 91.7, PC? 4.5 kW, 99m, XC
 Columbus: WJZA 107.5 NO-RX
 Columbus: W272AT 102.3 on the air (WHOK 95.5 Lancaster)
 Delhi Hills: WJYC 90.1 NO-RX
 Fremont: W201AX 88.1 NS-55w: WYSZ 89.3 Maumee, OH
 CO: 41-20-40 / 83-08-10
 Greenfield: WVNU 97.5 PG > 2.5 kW, 157m, XC
 Johnstown: WTJY 103.1 CC (ex WRZR)
 Kenton: W286AB 105.1 NS-50w: WTGN 97.7 Lima
 CO: 40-38-33 / 83-35-09
 Marietta: WURN 102.1 CC (ex WEYQ), FC to soft AC (&)
 Marion: *NS 91.1 AF (Ohio State Univ)
 Piketon: *** 100.1 GA for class A
 Shelby: W210AX 89.9 LC (WAFR 88.3 Tupelo)
 Urbana: WKSW 101.7 PG> to 3.2 kW, 407 ft

OKLAHOMA:

Altus: KKVO 90.9 adds MGS contemp Christian
 Holdenville: KHJA 106.5 FC to Christian country
 Idabel: KBEL 96.7 GX for 25 kW was rescinded
 Idabel: K220EJ 91.9 LC (WAFR 88.3 Tupelo, MS)
 Pawhuska: *NS 104.9 AF
 Stillwater: K276CM 103.1 QC to 106.7, CC: K294AO
 Tahlequah: KEOK 101.7 PG> 6.6 kW, 295 ft,
 class C3, CO: 35-52-43 / 94-57-12
 Tishomingo: KTSH 106.3 NO-RX (5th)
 Wagoner: KRQZ 102.1 CC (ex KBIX), RA with oldies (&)
 SG "Cruisin"
 Woodward: *NS 90.7 AF (Living Word Fellowship)

OREGON:

Bandon: KBDN 96.5 CC (ex KAJT)
 Bend: KTWS 98.3 NC to 6.8 kW, 626', RE
 Bend: KQAK 105.7 GX CP for 40 kW
 Eagle Point: KZZE 106.3 NW, rock "The Eagle 106.3"
 Enterprise: K286AC 103.1 NO-RE
 Family Camp: KSKD 2107.1 NS-44-50-29 / 122-28-55
 Lincoln Pt: KCRF 96.7 NC to 30 kW, 626', RE (7th)
 Medford: KDOV 91.7 NW, will begin in May or June
 with Family Life religious format
 Milton-Freewater: KLKY 97.9 granted class C1
 Rogue River: KRRM 94.7 NW, country "The Cream"
 Toledo: KZUS 100.7 adds Jones country (&)

PENNSYLVANIA:

Allentown: W224AU 92.7 NS-60.8w: WWFM 89.1 Trenton, NJ
 CO: 40-34-20 / 75-25-51
 Clarion: WCCR 92.7 FC to WW1 adult contemp (&)
 Clearfield: W279AB 103.1 LC
 Kane: WPSB 90.1 NW, variety // WPSU 91.5
 Lewisburg: WUNS 96.3 CX CP for 103.7, station
 requests re-consideration of cancel
 Lewistown: *NS 90.9 AF
 Loyalsock: W224AI 92.7 on the air
 Marietta: WMFH 88.7 NO-RX (5th)
 Scranton: WEZX 106.9 NC to 800w, 895', RE (3rd)
 Sharon: WYFM 102.9 FC to soft AC (&)
 Sharpsville: WRKU 95.9 adds Imus radio show
 S.Williamsport: W263AG 100.5 on the air
 State College: *NS 90.7 AF (Penn State)
 Tafton: *NS 88.3 AF (Mercer Co. Comm. College)
 Tobyhanna: WPMR 107.9 SI
 Williamsport: WPGY 107.9 RA with country CC (ex WRAK)

PUERTO RICO:

Hormigueros: WRRH 106.1 CC(NS)

RHODE ISLAND:

Providence: WBRU 95.5 NC to 50 kW, 492 ft, GE (2nd)

SOUTH CAROLINA:

Greenville: WFBC 93.7 FC to CHR "B 93.7"
 Kingstree: *NS 94.1 AF
 Orangeburg: WKSO 98.7 NO-RE (4th)
 Pt.Royal: WNCK 99.7 FC to contemp. Christian
 Summerton: WLJI 92.5 NO-CX-DE

SOUTH DAKOTA:

Sisseton: *NS 99.5 AF

TENNESSEE:

Bartlett: WMFS 92.9 CC (ex WRRW), FC to rock
 Columbia: WAYM 88.7 PG> to 16.5 kW, DA
 Crossville: WAJX 89.3 CC (NS)
 Dickson: W203AM 88.5 NS: WNKJ 89.3 Hopkinsville, KY
 Milan: WYNU 92.3 adds WW1 Adult Rock(&) overnight
 Millington: WYKL 98.1 XC: 35-10-28/89-50-41 (@ 768 ft)
 Mufreesboro: *NS 88.3 200 w, 138 ft, (MTSU)
 CO: 35-50-56 / 86-21-11
 Paris: WMUF 94.1 PG> 10.5 kW, class C3
 Suwanee: WUTS 88.5 QC from 88.3 (class D), now cls. A

TEXAS:

Amarillo: KBUY 94.1 adds SMN Real Country (&)
 Atlanta: KPYN 99.3 NC to 100.1, 50 kW, 472 ft.
 Bonham: KFYZ 98.3 PG> 25 kW, class C3,
 CO: 33-33-16 / 96-13-24
 Cameron: KHLR 103.9 FC to modern rock
 "103-9 Express FM" (College Stn-Bryan market)
 College Stn: KTSR 92.1 NC to 107.3, 25 kW, 328 ft.
 Conroe: KJHT 106.9 FC to talk and religion (Houston)
 Corpus Christi: KBSO 94.7 PC> 25 kW, class C3, DA
 Denison: KDVE 101.7 FC to soft AC, "Dove 101.7"
 Dimmitt: *** 100.5 GA for class C3
 Falfurrias: K265DJ 100.9 NS-8w: KBNJ 91.7 C. Christi
 Ft. Worth: KEGL 97.1 NC to 98.6 kW, 1673', RX
 Gregory: *** 104.5 PA to delete class A
 Harker Hts: KLTX 105.5 NC to 36 kW, CX
 Hereford: K214CC 90.7 NS-250w: WAFR 88.3 Tupelo
 CO: 34-51-18 / 102-26-07
 Los Ybanez: KYMI 107.9 GA for 98.5 class C2
 Lufkin: K201CV 88.1 NS-90w: KYFS 90.9 San Antonio
 Nacodogoches: K2190CO 91.7 NS-90w: KYFS 90.9 San Ant.
 Odessa: KADM 107.7 GA for 107.9 class C1
 Orange: KIOC 106.1 FC to straight top 40
 Pearsall: *** 104.1 GA for class A
 Plainview: K214CD 90.7 NS-250w: WAFR 88.3 Tupelo, MS
 CO: 34-14-05 / 101-47-25
 Port Isabel: KVPA 101.1 PG> 4 kW
 Robstown: KMIQ 105.1 PA for class 104.5 - C3
 Sherman: KWSM 104.1 reported SI
 Stephenville: KSTV 105.7 PG> 90.3 kW, 2056 ft, class C
 CX, CL: Decatur, Texas, XC: 33-23-12 / 97-33-57
 Tyler: KVNE 89.5 PC< 96 kW, non-dir.
 Wichita Falls: *NS 88.7 AF (Cameron U.)

UTAH:

Manila: K212BA 90.3 LC
 Midvale: KQMB 102.7 NO-RE (7th)
 Moab: K201CW 88.1 NS-250w: KAWZ 88.9 T.Falls, ID
 Park City: KPCW 88.5 QC from 88.3, PC> 85w, 647m, XC
 Parowan: K243AG 96.5 NS-690w(v): KBRE 94.9 Cedar City

VERMONT:

S.Burlington: WXXX 95.3 NC to 95.5 yet, GE

VIRGINIA:

Buffalo Gap: WZXI 105.5 CC (ex WSKO)
 Chesapeake: WKOC 93.7 granted change to class C1
 Churchville: WBOP 106.3 PG< to 7 kW, 574 ft.
 Crozet: WMRY 103.5 PG> 3.28 kW, 446m, XC
 Edinburg: WOTC 88.3 LC
 Ettrick: *** 93.1 GA for class A
 Farmville: *** 92.9 GA for class A
 Manassas: WJFK 106.7 will be Wash. Redskins flagship
 Martinsville: WPIM 90.5 PG< to 4 kW, 387ft, XC
 Monterey: WVLS 89.7 NO-RE
 Norfolk: WJCD 105.3 CC (ex WMXN), FC to jazz
 SG "CD 105.3"
 Williamsburg: WLEE 96.5 CC (ex WDCK), FC to 70's oldies

WASHINGTON:

Bremerton: KWRM 106.9 SG "Warm 106.9"
 Roy: KWFJ 89.7 NO-GE
 Royal City: KRCW 96.3 PG< 130 watts
 Sunnyside: K216CP 88.1 QC from 91.1
 Wilson Creek: KVFY 103.3 NW, Spanish "Viva 103"

WEST VIRGINIA:

Barracksville: WVUC 93.1 CC (ex WMMN), FC to country
 // WBUC 101.3 Buckhannon, WV
 Montgomerly: WZKM 93.3 NO-GX (2nd)
 Ravenswood: WRZZ 106.1 GA: CL to Elizabeth (class A)
 Romney: WJJB 100.1 FC, adds jazz at night

WISCONSIN:

Eau Claire: WHEM 91.3 NO-GE (3rd)
 Menasha: WNCY 100.3 CC (ex WAAU)
 Rhinelander: WHDG 97.5 XC: 45-22-50 / 89-11-22

WYOMING:

Buffalo: KLGT 92.7 PC> 100 kW, 26m, XC
 Ft. Bridger: *** 99.3 GA for class A
 Powell: *** 104.1 GA for class C1

CANADA:**ALBERTA:**

Chateh: CBXA 103.5 PG> 165 w.
 Pincher Crk: CKIZ 90.5 NO-CX-DE

BRITISH COLUMBIA:

Cache-Creek-Ashcroft: *NS 105.9 new low power stn (17w)
 Kitwanga: CJFW 92.9 NS-10 watts // CJFW 103.1??)

MANITOBA:

Gods Lake Narrows: CBWN 99.9 PG< 456 watts
 Winnipeg: CKMM 103.1 CC (ex CKLU)

NEW BRUNSWICK:

Clair: CJEM1 104.3 NO-CX-DE
 St. Leonard: CJEM2 95.1 NO-CX-DE

NOVA SCOTIA:

Cheticamp: C??? 106.1 NS-3 kW (Community station)
 Halifax: CBAF5 92.3 PG< 91 kW
 Halifax: CBH 102.7 PG< 92kW
 Halifax: CBHA 90.5 PG< 91 kW
 Sydney: CHER 950 this silent AM station has been
 granted a yet to be determined FM frequency

ONTARIO:

Ajax: CJKX 95.9 PG> 5.11 kW
 Brockville: CHXL 103.7 PG> 53 kW, XC
 Ft. Albany: CBCI 102.3 PG< 500 watts
 Midland: CICZ 104.1 PG> 1,500 watts
 Niagara Falls: CFLZ 91.9 8w. Tourist station is now stereo
 Pembroke: CHVR 1350 QG for 96.7, 100 kW
 Pembroke: CBCD 96.7 QG to 92.5 (to make room for
 above), will be 49 kW

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND:

Charlottetown: CIMN 90.3 NS-24 kW, to be community
 and culturally oriented (ex: cable only station)

QUÉBEC

Donnacona: *NS 100.9 3.1 kW, to be French
 Iles de la Madeline: CBGA8 93.5 PG> 4.4 kW
 Iles de la Madeline: CBVM 95.3 PG> 4.2 kW
 Jonquiere: CHOC 92.5 PG< 2,693 watts
 Levis: CFLS 102.9 PG< 5,315 watts
 Ste-Anne des Plaines: CFIC 103.1 NO-CX-DE
 Sainte-Croix-de-Lotbinière: *NS 105.5 to be a translator
 of the Donnacona 100.9, 18 watts

SASKATCHEWAN:

Caronport: C??? 92.7 NS-5 watts, to be religious
 Saskatoon: CFQC 92.9 NW, country "Hot 93 FM", CFQC
 moves from AM 600 (where they were a/c), FM power
 is now 100 kW, 640 ft.

YUKON:

Pelly Crossing: VF2041 105.9 QG to 100.1
 Upper Liard: VF2038 90.5 QG to 98.1

BAHAMAS:

Nassau: *NS 100.3 NW, urban "100 Jams". They also
 have a relay, either on 100.3 or 100.1 in Freeport

• Neil Griffin, of Ottumwa, Iowa writes via Internet with some local information. KLBA 96.7 Albia, IA was recently reported as coming on the air. Neil notes, however, that they have gone silent once again, as a result of complaints of interference made by KMEM 96.7 Memphis, Mo, not all that far away from KLBA's Southeast Iowa location, about 65 miles apart (and KLBA is a full powered class C3, trampling over KMEM's class A signal). KLBA was supposed to pay for technical costs for KMEM to move to 100.5, something that has yet to take place. Also in this mix is KZBK Brookfield, Mo, currently 97.7 class A. KZBK is waiting for the KMEM move so they can move to 96.9 and become a class C3. Neil also mentions that Iowa State Univ. wants class C3 89.1 in Ottumwa to relay 90.1 WOI in Ames, with news programming relayed from WOI AM 640. This conflicts with an application for 89.7 by Grassroots Community Broadcasting for that area, but Grassroots may agree to seek a different frequency. Neil also mentions that 104.3 (class C3) in Eldon, Iowa (near Ottumwa) is expected on the air this summer, in an LMA deal with KKSI 101.5. One other note, I incorrectly listed the WVXM Manistee, Mich. switch as being to "/// WXVU Villanova, Pa." That should have read "/// WVXU Cincinnati", who is creating quite a network (also taking over a silent station in Crawfordsville, Indiana recently). Thanks for the report, Neil!

• Scott Fybush of Waltham, MA, writes also on the Internet. He noted the April FM NEWS item about WGLL 102.3 Auburn, Indiana. He notes that WGLL is indeed running parallel to WGL 94.1 Roanoke, Ind. (WGLL is north of Ft. Wayne, and WGL is sort of S.W. of the city), but that these stations sometimes run separate from their AM partner: WGL-AM 1250 Ft. Wayne. Scott wonders how these two don't overlap, as WGL-FM is right off I-69 with many of the other area towers, and WGLL-FM is not all that far away in Auburn. From my visits to Ft. Wayne, it would also seem to me that there is quite a bit of overlap between these two signals, not to mention that the owner has another station, WKQM 96.3 Churubusco, also blanketing the area.

• Bruce Elving of Esko, MN writes with some comments about the March FM News, and also says that the new FM Atlas should be ready by "late March", so I bet it has been ready for awhile now! I will shortly be ordering my copy, as all previous editions that I have ordered have gotten quite a bit of use, in both DXing, and travelling! An excellent publication! Bruce has some questions about items appearing in the March VUD. On p27 94.1 Salt Lake City is listed as KALL, but he correctly points out, it should read KODJ. The slogan of "Oldies 94" is correct though. Bruce wonders if WOWZ Whitesboro, NY (97.9) is "Stereo", if anyone within the coverage of that station can check, and whether the slogan of WBOZ 104.9 Woodbury, TN is "Z105" or "B105". He also thought that WMCG Metter GA should have been on 103.7, and not 104.9. I don't know on that one. I show 104.9, maybe a permit expired or something??

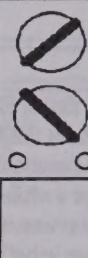
• Randy Miltier of Ashland, Oregon writes with some local changes (that appear in the "Oregon" section this month), and sends in some newspaper clippings from the *Medford Mail Tribune*. One article deals with the purchase of KDOV, AM 1300 in Phenix, Oregon, by the Tucson, Ariz. based "Family Life Network". The new owners plan to broadcast on FM, specifically, on 91.7, "in late May or June", said Perry Atkinson, the station owner and operator. (This will be licensed to Medford). The 1300 AM frequency will be taken over by another local religious group, and will become KAPL-AM. Another article appearing in the March 17th edition of that paper announces the debut that very same day of KZZE 106.3 Eagle Point, Oregon, with an unknown format (Randy mentioned that they are rock). They use the "Eagle" slogan, and are located at 1016 Court St. in Medford, with a phone number of (503) 857-0340. Thanks to the following people for contributing this month: Tom Bryant, Matt Sittel, Randy Miltier, Scott Fybush, Bill Kretschmer, Neil Griffin, Paul Mount, Pat Dyer, Bruce Elving, Mike Lazaro, Tim Noonan, M Street Journal, and special thanks to Mike Cherry and Doug Smith for providing hard to find official Canadian information!

NOTICE: THE 1995 WFTDA CONVENTION SITE HAS BEEN MOVED! IT IS STILL SCHEDULED FOR THE SAME WEEKEND, BUT NOW IN LAKE PLACID, NEW YORK, NOT THE BOSTON AREA. IT STILL SOUNDS LIKE PETER GEORGE HAS A GREAT SHOW LINED UP - SEE PAGE 3...

This August... Come and DX up in the 'Dacks!

TV News

Doug Smith
1385 Old Clarksville
Pleasant View, TN
37146-8098



Abbreviations used in this column:

ERP= Effective Radiated Power in kW

HAAT=Height Above Avg. Terrain

nc= no change

TL= Tower Location

CP= Construction Permit

Pr= Province (of Canada)

*= Non-commercial

CRTC=Canadian Radio-Television Commission

DBS= Direct Broadcast Sat.

SS:= Spanish language

LPRT=Low Power Relay Transmitter (Canada)

TBD= To Be Determined

APPLICATIONS TO CHANGE CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

<u>St</u>	<u>Ch</u>	<u>ERP</u>	<u>HAAT</u>	<u>Call</u>	<u>City</u>
CA	7	nc	484	KLXO	El Centro
(TL 33°03'06"N, 114°49'41"W)					
(within a mile of the KECY-9)					
(tower near Quartz Peak)					
NC	50	nc	548	WACN	Raleigh
(TL 35°40'35"N, 78°32'09"W)					
(WRAL-5 tower near Auburn)					
NV	15	1058	601	KZIR	Las Vegas
(TL 35°56'44"N, 115°02'31"W)					
(KFBT-33 tower, Black Mtn.)					
WI	57	3890	380	WJNW	Janesville
(TL 42°41'08"N, 89°09'23"W)					
(about 17km west)					
(was 2510kW/317m)					

APPLICATIONS TO CHANGE EXISTING STATIONS

<u>St</u>	<u>Ch</u>	<u>ERP</u>	<u>HAAT</u>	<u>Call</u>	<u>City</u>
BC	26	34.8	nc	CBUFT	Vancouver
(was 146.2kW)					
CA	25	500	675	KCAH	Watsonville
MI	62	5000	418	WGPR	Detroit
(TL: 42°26'50"N, 83°10'23"W)					
(12700 W. 8 Mile Road, Oak Park)					
(near, but not on, the other Detroit towers)					
ON	3	72.4	nc	CITO	Timmins
(was 55kW)					
PA	66	882	271	WFXP	Erie
SA	13	103	nc	CBKFT	Regina
(was 319kW)					

CHANGES GRANTED TO EXISTING STATIONS

<u>St</u>	<u>Ch</u>	<u>ERP</u>	<u>HAAT</u>	<u>Call</u>	<u>City</u>
PA	27	2138	346	WHTM	Harrisburg
PR	44	308	nc	WVEO	Aguadilla
(was 251kW)					
SC	36	2213	520	WCTP	Charleston
(TL: 32°56'24"N, 79°41'45"W)					
(WTAT-24 tower NE of town)					
(was 147kW/233m)					
TN	28	229	279	WKZX	Cookeville
(TL: 36°07'44"N, 85°20'47"W)					
(about 5km NW of town)					
(was 265m)					

CHANGES GRANTED TO CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

<u>St</u>	<u>Ch</u>	<u>ERP</u>	<u>HAAT</u>	<u>Call</u>	<u>City</u>
CA	44	nc	451	KRPA	Rancho Palos Vde
(new TL: 33°21'00"N 118°21'05"W)					
KS	33	74.72	nc	KWCV	Wichita
(TL: 37°33'58"N, 97°19'28"W)					
(downtown Wichita. Was 3310kW)					

APPLICATIONS FOR NEW STATIONS

<u>St</u>	<u>Ch</u>	<u>ERP</u>	<u>HAAT</u>	<u>City</u>
AB	17	5.2		Lethbridge; relig.
ON	6	87w		Windsor; CHWI-16

CONSTRUCTION PERMITS GRANTED FOR NEW STATIONS

<u>St</u>	<u>Ch</u>	<u>ERP</u>	<u>HAAT</u>	<u>City</u>
CA	23	15	47	Ceres
(TL: 37°35'21"N, 120°57'23"W)				
(non-commercial; owned by the)				
(ethnic organization that operates)				
(KBES-89.5)				
TX	16	211	83	Lubbock
(TL: 33°33'12"N, 101°49'13"W)				
(co-owned w/KRPV-27, to be TBN)				

CALL LETTER CHANGES

<u>Was</u>	<u>Now</u>	<u>City, state</u>
KKAK-61	KKAG-61	Porterville, CA
KRBK-31	KPWB-31	Sacramento, CA
W32AC	WMUN-LP	Muncie, IN
none	WFXZ-35	Jacksonville, NC
CHSJ3-13	CBAT?-13	Boiestown, NB
CHSJ1-6	CBAT?-6	Bon Accord, NB
CHCR-4	CBAT?-4	Campbellton, NB
CHCN-6	CBAT3-6	Chatham, NB
CHSJ2-8	CBAT?-8	Doaktown, NB
CHMT-7	CBAT-7	Moncton, NB
CHSJ4-69	CBAT?-69	Parker Ridge, NB
CHSJ-4	CBAT?-4	St. John, NB
CJAP-3	CJOM-3	Argentina, NF

(call-letter changes, contd.)

Was	Now	City, state
none	KZIR-15	Las Vegas, NV
KRLR-21	KUPN-21	Las Vegas, NV
W38AM	WXNY-LP	Long Island C., NY
CICA10-22	CHLF?-22	Jogues, ON
WETG-66	WFXP-66	Erie, PA

The CBAT changes reflect the sale of New Brunswick Broadcasting's TV stations to the CBC. The Jogues, Ontario change is the result of the people of Jogues requesting a French-language station instead of an English-language outlet.

NEW STATIONS ON THE AIR

Fairbanks, AK: KFXF-7+:

I don't have any technical parameters on this one. Judging from the callsign, I'd assume this is a Fox affiliate.

Ketchikan, AK: KNEB-TV-4z:

965w/-174m, 55°20'59"N/131°40'12"W presumably right in town.

Granted an operating license in late March. They sure built this one fast, note that the CP was granted just last month!

New Haven, CT: WTVU-59+:

100kW/281m, 41°25'23"N/72°57'06"W on the WTNH-8 tower near Hamden

Reported on by several members, beginning April 3. WB affiliate. LMA'd by WTNH, and carries many WTNH promos. See "Other Stuff" for some interesting notes about this unique station!

Perry, GA: WPGA-58+:

1100kW/118m, 32°33'20"N/83°44'14"W near Fort Valley, Ga.

John Combs saw this one testing early on March 22. Expected to be a Fox affiliate for Macon.

STATIONS DELETED

St Ch Call City

BC	22	CBUFT8	Powell River
QU	42	CBMT7	Ayers Cliff
QU	55	CBMT5	Bolton Est
QU	??	CBGAT12	Mont St. Pierre
QU	38	CBMA-TV	Rouyn-Noranda
QU	54	CBMT5	Ste. Adele
QU	15	CBFT10	Ste. Adele

NETWORK CHANGES

Station Was Now

WTWS-26	New London, CT	ind IN
WTXX-20	Waterbury, CT	HSC UPN
KFXK-51	Longview, TX	Fox Fox/UPN

IN is Informall, Lloyd Paxson's all-infomercials network.

OTHER STUFF

It's been an unusually active month on M Street. The Canadian information is courtesy of Bill Hepburn and Industry Canada's FTP site.

WTVU-59's appearance on the air marks the end of a bit of television history. Their construction permit was issued on June 24, 1953! Construction permits are generally valid for a few months, and are routinely extended for as long as five years. 42 years, on the other hand, is not standard practice! If any members out there have any more information on the history of this unique station, please send it to Tom Bryant at the address in the *From the Staff or TV Time Tunnel* columns; WTVU will probably be the subject of a future *Time Tunnel*.

Besides the channel 17 application in Lethbridge, two other applications for Canadian religious stations have been filed. Mike Cherry advises one has been filed in Vancouver, but I have no technical details.

Another group, in Dawson Creek, British Columbia, has applied for Canada's first legal TBN, channel 20 with 100 watts. The station would, in its first year, air 20% local programming, expanding to at least 50% over the next several years.

Both this group, and the Lethbridge group, have had their applications returned for clarification.

FORUM

Richard McDonald, Buford GA:

Richard asked me to explain the difference between an ADI (Area of Dominant Influence) and DMA. (Designated Market Area) I'd heard of the term DMA but didn't know what it meant, so I asked WSMV salesman Jim Geison to explain. His response is that "DMA" and "ADI" are essentially the same thing. ADI is Arbitron's word; DMA is Nielsen's.

A city's ADI consists of the counties in which the majority of TV viewers watch stations in that city. For example, if the combined viewing share of Madison's five stations in Rock County, Wisconsin is 57%, while the combined share of Rockford's four stations is 41%, Rock County is placed in the Madison ADI.

(Forum, McDonald, contd.)

Richard also asks how these relate to Rand McNally's "Basic Trading Areas" and "Major Trading Areas". I have no idea! Can any other readers explain these latter terms?

John Combs, Orlando FL:

Over the Internet, John wrote to note that WB affiliate WTMV-32 is advertising a second translator, on channel 56 in Sarasota. They already operate W63BS in St. Petersburg.

Returning to Orlando, John says W40AQ is trying yet another format. After relaying W11BM (The Box), they've switched to a continuous tape loop. Programs have included a country music video, ads for "Brian Magne Productions", and old cartoons hosted by a rather poor announcer.

Pat Dyer, San Antonio TX:

Pat has appeared on the Information Superhighway..

First, as of March 31, he notes K02MX has finally found some real programming. (long-time WFTDA members will remember Pat reporting this station airing a test pattern for several years!) The station is now carrying Bloomberg Informational TV. I've heard of several other LPTVs carrying this; it seems to be an expansion of his business news stations WBBR-1130 New York and WBNW-590 Boston.

Pat has also found a new local LPTV on the air. K48DS is fairly low power, as he first noted it under the signals of KTMD-48, 200-mile DX! K48DS is operated by a local junior college and airs generic instructional programming.

Pat believes K67DW may be off, as all he sees there now is KHSH-67 Alvin.

Fred McCormack, St. Paul MN:

Fred provided quite a bit of information used elsewhere in this column.

He also notes that, on March 15, the FCC granted twenty UHF LPTVs to the same coordinates in Fairbanks, Alaska! Indeed, I believe this group of LPTVs leaves only two open UHF channels in Fairbanks!

Dennis Smith, Santa Barbara CA:

More news from Central California. Dennis took another trip in mid-March, this time to Wasco. (near Bakersfield)

K58DJ Bakersfield has made yet another change in programming. It's Home Shopping Spree until 8pm, then translates KMPH-26 until KMPH signs off, at which time it returns to HSS. KMPH has also added a translator on channel 40 in Porterville; I have no information on this one.

Going up to Fresno, Dennis asks, regarding K66CQ O'Neals, "This one has always called itself "KHST Fresno"; could it officially be KHST-LP now?" Good question. Unfortunately I know of no source for call changes except an expensive commercial service. The best way to tell if one of your local LPTVs has changed is to watch over the hour. Presumably they wouldn't go through the trouble of changing callsigns if they didn't intend to ID!

Another new shopping service has turned up on channel 68 in Fresno. It's called the "Video Catalog Channel" and auctions jewelry, paintings, etc.

Going back to full-power stations, KKAK-61 has changed calls to KKAG. (why?!) They've also dropped the ViaTV home shopping for All News Channel, Merchandise Entertainment Television (yet another home-shopping service), and Bloomberg Information Network.

Danny Oglethorpe, Shreveport LA:

Yet another secondary UPN affiliate. Danny says KFXK-51 Longview, Texas is now carrying the new network, along with its regular Fox affiliation.

Mike Bugaj, Enfield CT:

"New over-the-air television stations are like black-and-white sets. They don't make many new ones anymore." An interesting comment by Matt Buckler, TV/radio editor for the Manchester *Journal-Inquirer*.

Buckler was referring to WTVU-59. The station, which signed on April 3, takes over the WB affiliation for Connecticut; WB programs had been seen late Saturday nights on WTNH-8.

(Forum, Bugaj, contd.)

The reporter notes that channel 59 has been around for a long time, relaying WVIT-30 for 23 years. Actually, the WVIT translator (W59AA West Haven) is a completely different operation, with a tower in New Haven proper, about 8 miles south of WTVU's. Mike asks, "Will the WVIT xltr move or vanish now?" Yes.. It will definitely be bumped from the channel. Whether WVIT will move it to another channel is a good question. My guess is that, with cable so popular and WVIT having a fairly powerful main transmitter, they won't bother.

GM Murphy says the station is in the process of building a new tower, to be completed (hopefully) in October. WTVU is currently operating at the relatively low power of 100kW.

Buckler comments on the vanishing independent TV stations of Connecticut. Since 1991, WHCT-18 has gone dark. WTXN-20, a former NBC affiliate and then independent, is now mostly home shopping. (though it does air UPN programs) And WTWS-26 New London has been sold to Paxson's infomercial network.

Mike Collins, Stratford CT:

Mike also has information on WTVU-59. The new station carries MOR Music Videos overnight. Most of the daytime programming consists of the traditional old sitcoms. When available, however, WTVU is relaying KTLA-5 Los Angeles with O.J. Simpson trial coverage. At 7pm, the station airs some more recent syndicated programming. (*Rescue 911, Donahue, Extra*, etc.)

"The studios and offices are at the channel 8 (WTNH-TV-ds) studios/offices in downtown New Haven. The antenna is on the channel 8 tower on Downes and Hoadley roads in Hamden CT. (WKCI 101.3 and WPLR 99.1 are on the same tower.)"

"Channel 59 was the longest idle FCC construction permit for a TV station in the nation's history. The CP originally was granted in 1953. Its original call letters were WELI-TV. The CP was sold in the mid 1960s and it became WTVU. The CP was sold again to KW-TV of Illinois, the current owner. Channel 8's parent LIN is operating channel 59 under a LMA agreement." Again, if anyone knows more about how this station kept its inactive CP for so long, or about why it took so long to build, please let Tom Bryant or myself know.

About the same time WTVU appeared, a new LPTV also appeared in New Haven. W51BZ has been running tone and a slide "Best Video Hits". Mike says the signal is weak in Stratford, 15mi. away.

Another LPTV has changed programming. Most of W28AJ's day is filled with AIN, a program of old cartoons and movies. 8-9am and 4-8pm (4-9 Fridays), the station carries National Empowerment Television (NET). Finally, 5:30-6pm weekdays, they carry Bloomberg Direct. Presumably, this is the same business news network Dennis Smith mentions on KKAG-61. W28AJ is listed as WNHV in the phone book, but Mike says their legal IDs on the air still say W28AJ.

WVVH-LP-23 Southampton, Long Island (formerly W23AA) has also changed programming. They also run NET 8-9am, 6-7pm, and 8-11pm. Also carried are Network 1, MOR Music Videos, CNN Headline News, and Bloomberg Direct.

Finally, WNYX-LP-38 Long Island City. (Mike says their transmitter is on 90th St. in Manhattan) Mike confirms the call change- it was W38AM- and that the station has not yet moved to channel 39. Programming consists mostly of 900-number fortune tellers.

This LPTV is also carried on five other LPTVs:

W63BJ	Amityville, L.I., NY
W44AI	Brooklyn
W54AY	Brownsville, NY
W57BC	Mineola, L.I., NY
W07CB	Philadelphia

Karl Zuk, Croton-on-Hudson NY:

Karl also has some information on WNYX-LP-38. For a few weeks, the station (but not the five translators listed above) carried a Spanish-language home shopping net. Now, the stations have switched to "bizarre phone-in chat lines". Bizarre is an understatement!

The screen is split three ways. One box fills the left half; this box is in color & shows the host whose audio is heard. A second box, also in color, takes the lower right quarter of the screen. No audio is present from this box. Finally, the upper right quarter is occupied by a third host, no audio, and in black-and-white. All three pictures have phone numbers superimposed.

(Forum, Zuk, contd.)

Karl says that on occasion, they run the left half of a music video. (not the left channel audio- the left half of the picture!) All this craziness is simulcast on Parsippany, NJ radio station WXMC-1310. At least it should be easy to ID!

Note that messages on Compuserve in mid-April indicated W07CB Philadelphia is for sale; programming may change soon.

Ben Wilkie, York ME:

A new TBN has appeared on channel 18 to the southwest of Ben's location near Portsmouth, NH. I don't list anything southwest of there, but W18AY Portland, ME was granted an operating license a few months ago. There's also a new Tele-mundo (W32AY Boston) on the air; Ben says "it seems weaker than Boston's "Box" on ch. 33". How they got channel 32 and 33 in the same city is beyond me!

WZBU-58 was seen back on the air in early April, relaying WABU-68. Ben hasn't yet seen anything out of WNHT-21; this station is to eventually also relay WABU.

Ben is among a number of folks who wrote asking about LPTV directories. "...there seem to be quite a few now, and none of them ever seem to i.d.!" All too true! See the end of this column for a new source..

Charles Gauthier, St.-Lambert PQ:

Charles confirms that the "WWBI-27" reported in February Western-TV is indeed W27BI Plattsburgh, NY. The WWBI calls, and "TV-27", appear on IDs, but the real W27BI callsign also appears on all IDs- admittedly, in small print. Programming is regular independent syndicated stuff, and movies. Charles says they're a bit snowy but watchable in Montreal on an outdoor antenna.

Another LPTV has just shown up in Vermont. W39AS Burlington calls itself "Family TV 39", and is an affiliate of the Family Network. The signal is almost unwatchable, even on an outdoor antenna. (I think Greg Coniglio has also seen this station)

"Strange thing is I get the best signal by pointing the antenna in the station's opposite direction !!!" I've noticed a similar effect, with some Kentucky stations coming in better with the antenna pointed south! Maybe one of our more antenna-minded

members can provide a better answer, but I'll give it a try..

The TV bands cover a wide range of frequencies. It's very difficult to design an antenna (except a dish) whose directional characteristics are constant through such a wide range. I would imagine most Yagis and corner-reflectors are not directional the same direction on every channel.

Bill Hepburn, Brampton ON:

Bill provided much of the Canadian information above. He also indicates that CJAL-9 Edmonton is now on with Access, the Alberta educational channel. Bill says CIAN-13 Calgary also carries Access. This solves a mystery on my part; CJAL and CIAN appeared in databases about 2 years ago, but no programming information was available. Access is widely available in Alberta by cable and LPRTs; these are the first two full-power stations carrying it.

The "BBS" slogan seen on many Ontario CTV affiliates is also appearing in western Canada. CFQC-8 Saskatoon and its relayers are now using this slogan. I have yet to discover what it means!

DX ETC.

The word is "WOW"! I've shattered my tropo records yet again, with three loggings over 900 miles on the morning of April 9. Also logged a 680-mile channel 2 through a 25-mile local, via tropo!

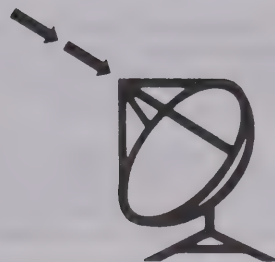
The database is now ready. See the announcement elsewhere in this month's VUD for details.

73 Doug

Doug Smith (W9WI/4)
1385 Old Clarksville Pike
Pleasant View, TN 37146-8098
Internet 72777.3143@compuserve.com

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WTXX-TV

SPRACHMAN'S CORNER



by STEVEN SPRACHMAN

After I gave up my position as WTFDA ANARC rep, I had great plans about writing great articles about Satellite TV. I wrote the following article months ago...I hope it helps those who have been thinking about purchasing a DSS Satellite system. I plan to contribute more articles in the future about Satellite TV from the viewpoint of a viewer and DX hobbyist.

DBS VS. THE FULL SERVICE DISH (OR THE LITTLE SILLY DISH VS. THE BIG UGLY DISH)

DSS, or "Digital Satellite System" has now been in operation for almost a year. Many articles have been written in video, home theatre, audio, and science magazines. With an ad on page 2 for RCA or USSB, the objectivity of these magazines should be questioned. The hype has been tremendous. All the articles I've read praise DSS as the Future of Television, giving a picture that is laser disk quality. Most articles mentioned the problem of rain fade, which is mentioned as a minimal problem, but few articles have mentioned any other problems with DSS. Most articles like to bash the big dish. They make it sound like the big dishes are obsolete. They make it sound as though the same programming is available on the little dish as is on the big dish.

The big dish has been around for over 20 years and the technology has been proven; it works under a variety of conditions. DSS has been around for only about one year. The technology works, but there are problems with it. It is slowly improving.

The picture quality on the big dish ranges from poor to excellent. This depends on the size and location of the dish and the power of the transponder on the satellite. I get an excellent picture on almost all the cable channels. On DSS, the picture looks good. To me, the picture looked dark on the demonstration television sets in several stores displaying DSS. This may be due to the sets being used and not due to the product. On some channels where the compression ratio was high there was some artifacts or breakup of the picture. This is not a major problem and probably won't be noticeable to most viewers. The quality of the picture will depend more often on the quality of the picture being downlinked off the satellite (which is what is being received by the big dishes). If the DSS dish becomes misaligned, or if there is a heavy local rain or snow storm, then the picture will either freeze-up or dissolve into little squares. On the big dish, rain and snow do not affect the picture quality on C Band, but can cause fading on the Ku Band. Under extreme weather conditions, there can be a total fade out on the Ku Band. Luckily most of the programming is on the C Band. There are no artifacts as only analogue transmissions are available to the home dish market.

The sound quality on DSS is excellent. The sound is digital CD-like sound. The best aspect of DSS at this time is the approximately 25 commercial-free audio channels. On the big dish, only the encrypted channels have digital audio. But, there are well over 150 audio subcarriers on the C and Ku band. These include a wide range of music, foreign language programs, old time radio, talk shows and in-store radio announcements. For additional radio programming there is SCPC (Single Channel Per Carrier). Many radio stations, sports broadcasts, and syndicated shows are on SCPC.

When you walk into a store selling DSS, the first thing you see is "Up to 175 Channels of Laser Disc quality programming." Don't think that you will be getting 175 channels of programming. About 25 channels are the previously mentioned audio channels. 40 channels are pay-per-view with several channels of Video Nearly on Demand (popular movies starting every 15 minutes). The rest of the channels are the regular basic cable channels, the premium movie channels, and TV ASIA. I mention TV ASIA because it is the only ethnic service available on DSS. There is no home shopping and there is no religious programming. There are some regional sports channels, but the one called "SportsChannel" (SportsChannel New York, SportsChannel Philadelphia, etc...) aren't on DSS yet. There are other glaring omissions: AMC (American Movie Classics), BRAVO, and the regional superstations. Your local over-the-air stations are not on either sized dish so you would need either an outdoor antenna or basic cable. The new channels such as FX, The Game Show Network, Home and Garden TV, The Talk Channel, and Z Music are not on DSS yet (if ever). There are about 10 channels available on DSS that are not available on the big dish. The Encore Multiplex numbers 2 to 7, a Canadian channel called "TRIO," the "All News Channel" and a sports channel from Pittsburgh called "KBL" are found only on the little dish (or cable). The big dish has several hundred channels. Besides almost all cable channels, there are several Canadian channels, a channel from Germany, a channel from France, one from Portugal, and one from Greece. There's TV ASIA and ASIANET with Indian programming. There are two channels in Chinese and one in Korean. In the South, reception of the two Mexican satellites is possible. For those hobbyists willing to pay for fancier equipment, the satellites over the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans may be viewable.

There are over 175 free channels on the big dish. There are no free channels on DSS. If you stop paying for programming, then your equipment will be useless. AND you pay two separate companies for programming. DIRECT-TV and USSB. The cost of programming runs from \$7.95 to over \$60 per month depending on the package chosen. There is no ala-carte payment plans on DSS. The big dish allows you to pay only for those channels that you want. Prices range from \$1.95 to \$25 a year for the basic cable channels, \$80 to \$130 for a premium channel and approximately \$200 for a package of porno channels.

Now it is time for an editorial. DSS is basically a good product. It is a moderate priced alternative to cable TV. The size of the dish is less objectionable to the neighbors. The potential as a program provider is great. The promises of the future use of DSS for widescreen and HDTV will probably be realized within the next few years. But, I wish they would tell the truth about the product. They should stop making claims that this will give you all the advantages of a big dish. While I am not suggesting that they advertise the system's faults, they should train their salespeople better. I've heard such wild claims from some of the salespeople, I cringe listening to them.

If DIRECT-TV/USSB wants more subscribers and RCA wants to sell more DSS systems, they should lower the price of the equipment and the programming packages. They should allow for ala-carte pricing of channels so it can be added on to your basic cable, or if you have a big dish, to allow access for channels not available on the big dish. And they need a few free channels so that when you decide that you no longer want to pay for programming, the system is still useful. Finally, more "niche" channels and less Pay-Per-View (PPV). Do the movies really have to start every 15 minutes?

I could continue for another page or two, but it is best I stop here. I'm sure I will talk more about DSS in the coming months. And I'd like to hear from you. If you have DSS, tell me what you think of it. If you want to know more about satellite TV please feel free to write me at:

STEVEN SPRACHMAN - 15 Berry Lane - Hicksville, NY 11801

Until next time, 73's

WTFDA CONVENTION '95...(continued from page 3)

The nod of acceptance from Peter George took a big load off my mind. Here was an active member who had attended previous gatherings and knew what they were all about. That's a big plus.

I'll have to admit that I think my heart stopped beating for a few seconds when he called to inform me of the change...but once I recovered from the shock and began to soak up information about the Whiteface Chalet...the mood changed from skepticism to elation.

The proof will be evidenced August 4, 5 and 6; and I'm willing to bet that no one will be disappointed.

Why dwell on the complexities of convention planning and structure? Because they are a very serious item. We all seem to want to have an annual convention, but more times that I suspect anyone would like to admit, there's been some serious arm-twisting to get a volunteer host.

Pulling off a successful convention doesn't require the skills of Houdini, but prospective hosts should be prepared to expect the unexpected. No matter how well thought out your scheme...there will be a glitch (or several!). Quick thinking and positive action can and do save the day.

It has been stated previously in this space that our entire convention process is going to be thoroughly reviewed. The ultimate goal will be to begin planning at much earlier dates...so that, in effect, the conventions dovetail. For example, announcement of the 1997 convention site at the 1996 convention.

Your comments and suggestions are needed, and welcome for consideration.

As a WTFDA member, you have a vested interest in the success of our annual 16gatherings; and hopefully you will have ideas as to how they can be improved.

CONVENTION 1995



BOISE, IDAHO

JULY 14TH, 15TH & 16TH

For the first time in history, a major ANARC (Association of North American Radio Clubs) member club, the INTERNATIONAL RADIO CLUB OF AMERICA will have its annual convention in the State of Idaho.

The 1995 IRCA Convention will be held at the Owyhee Plaza Hotel, in downtown Boise on July 14th, 15th and 16th. In addition to the regular station tours, guest speakers, quizzes, equipment demonstrations, club auction and picnic, the convention plans to have a tour of the National Inter-Agency Fire Center, the Birds of Prey Center, and a Beverage DX'pedition. Door prizes are also planned.

Boise is centrally located to many tourist destinations and the 1995 IRCA CONVENTION could be part of a larger summer vacation. Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks are only 7 hours away. Crater of the Moon National Monument, the famous Sun Valley Ski resort and Hells Canyon (North America's deepest gorge) are all less than 3 hours away. Just a few of the many sights to see in the region.

Several major airlines and buslines service the area as well as AMTRAK.

For a registration form write: Frank Aden, Jr., N7SOK, 4096 Marcia Place, Boise ID 83704. Phone messages can be left at 208-377-5346 (No collect calls please).

BOISE 1995!!!!

WESTERN TV-DX

May 1995

Victor Frank
12450 Skyline Blvd.
Woodside, CA 94062-4541

e-mail frank@sneezy.sri.com
(415)851-7031

I wish to apologize to Robert Kramer and our readers for an error which slipped through last month. Underneath Robert Kramer's equipment list and just above May 1994 is a one-line listing left over from the previous (Danny Oglethorpe's) report.

I'm going for a second year of the 50 MHz DX Marathon, which is for radio amateurs and SWLs alike, with the purpose of investigating long-distance Sporadic-E propagation in the Northern Hemisphere, but open to participants world-wide using any propagation mode. This year's marathon extends from June 10 through July 9 UTC. Stations reported as heard need not be radio amateurs, but their (audio) carrier must be within the 50-54 MHz amateur band. That lets out most of North America as far as TV sound observations go, but enables monitors in Europe, Asia, and Australia/New Zealand to have a go at it. Now the problem is identification. How's your Spanish/French/German/Chinese/Russian, etc.?

You are expected to log the call sign (or city for TV), date & time in UTC, signal report and frequency within 5 kHz. Since maidenhead grid fields are multipliers, you will have to determine the location of any station accurately enough to determine this.

Stations under 4400 km earn no points (but are used for multipliers). Thus only one <4400 km station need be logged per grid field. Stations between 4400 and 8800 km earn one point for one-way (heard) and three points for a two-way contact. Stations over 8800 km distant earn two points for one-way and six points for two-way contacts.

Scoring is (Contact Points + 1) X Grid Fields

Send logs with your grid square or coordinates sufficient to confirm distances to: 50 MHz DX Bulletin, P.O. Box 762, Menlo Park, CA 94026 USA to arrive by August 21, 1995.

A Grid Field, by the way, is an area 10° in latitude by 20° in longitude originating at the date line and South Pole and measuring East and North. It is identified by letters of the alphabet, with the first representing the longitude and the second the latitude. A Grid Field is further broken down into 100 Grid Squares, each 1° in latitude by 2° in longitude. The subdivisions are identified by numbers with the first representing longitude and the second the latitude. San Francisco is in grid square CM87, and grid field CM.

April 50 MHz DX Report

As I write this in mid-April, radio amateurs have experienced two auroras and two Sporadic-E openings. The times and dates reported are UTC.

On April 2, AA7NH in Oregon reported hearing the Seattle area and VE7 (British Columbia) on aurora between 0400-0500Z. Mike Cherry,

VE7SKA, and Rudy Stam, VE7FEI, report working the usual W7s, VE7s and VE6s. Mike reports hearing CHFM on 95.9 at 0357Z, but the highlight was Rudy's working KL7NO in Fairbanks, AK at 0410Z.

Mike writes, "What does FM broadcast sound like during aurora, you ask? Try turning up the volume on a small boombox to the point where the music distorts. Then take a sharp pencil and puncture about 5 holes in the speakers. THAT is what FM sounds like!"

An auroral opening on April 7 was more widely reported, from Europe to the Eastern U.S.A. PA3BFM in the Netherlands reports working OK1DDO in the Czech Republic around and S59A in Slovenia. He writes, "Many G, GM, GW, OZ, SM, LA, DL, ON, PA stns were hrd/wrkd. We hear stations this far south very rarely on aurora. Between 1630 and 1700 UTC all signals were extremely strong. I could hear all beacons North of me including the ones in OH and ES (Estonia). The tone quality tended towards clear and normal sound. At around 1700 signals weakened but aurora was still strong on 48,250 TV and the 49,75 TV cluster."

Herb Spoons, W3IWU, in PA, reports the April 7 aurora between 1800 and 2200Z. "Stations heard from VE1,2,3,W1,2,3,4(Virginia only),8,9. Between 1930 and 2000, (TV Video) signals at 48.242, .249, .248, .250 were heard. Since these signals were just moving the s-meter and were typically hissy, one could not say for sure that they were video signals originating from Europe."

On April 10, Oscar Morales, CO2OJ, in Havana, reports a tropo opening (2m) to KB5IUA, in Texas, a 1400+ km overwater path. On April 11, he reports "from afternoon to almost 0400Z good opening in 6M to Louisiana, Texas and Argentina."

On April 12, James Skjerven, KC7MJ, in SE AZ reports a strong Es opening to NE/KS/MO between 1900-2000Z.

By the time you read this, the summer 1995 Sporadic-E season should be in full swing. I would appreciate frequent reports, as opposed to your reporting the whole season at once. I would also appreciate your writing the time zone you are reporting in. Not all areas went to daylight savings time. Reporting in UTC would remedy this uncertainty, but as I wrote before, I won't push it—but maybe I'll plug it!

Jeff Kruszka, 7706-M N. Jefferson Place Cir., Baton Rouge, LA 70808 504-923-0196

Equipment:

1992 Zenith "Sentry 2" 13" color TV (Model #S1318S). UHF: RDX Labs UA-900 preamp, Channel Master 4228A 8-bay @ 30 ft. VHF: Rabbit ears + quad loops for chs. 3 and 5. Mitsubishi HS-U31 VCR.

March 1995

Notes:

- February 1995

December 1994

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Western TV DX *Neil Kaziaross's report continues*

24 1948 WBSX 31 MI sf | 2000 WTBW 69 IN
2040 K74CZ 74 MN (Winona, KTTC-10) what
channel did they move to?
2121 W53AV 53 IN (Indy, xmas gospel mx)
2138 W44BF 44 WI (La Crosse, TBN thru local)
2200 WLTW 44 OH xint thru local
2207 WLIO 35 OH | 2209 WCIN 49 IL
2233 W48AP 48 OH (Toledo, The Box)
2235 WCET 48 OH s/off
2240 W68CD 68 OH (Toledo, TBN)
2300 W65BV 65 IL (Springfield, WSEC-14)
2302 CFWT 69 OH | 2310 CBFLT10 48 ON
2320 WJAB 43 OH
2328 W51BI 51 OH (Kirtland, TBN)
2330 WADL 38 MI wrecking local
2340 W67CA 67 OH (Lima, CHA)
2351 WQHS 61 OH | 2358 CKC03 42 ON
2359 W48AV 48 MI (Detroit, FAM)
25 tr 0013 W64BK 64 IL (Bloomington,
WUTO-35 back on now)
0038 WFAA 51 AR | 0055 CIII 22 ON
0108 WMAW 14 MS sfil | 0135 WWHO 53 OH
0136 WSTR 64 OH
0138 WMFD 68 OH w/VIA TV, transponder G-3
0140 WGNO 26 LA u/WTJS
0200 WKEF 22 OH | 0206 WTJS 26 OH
0232 W44ART 44 MI (Detroit, is this them
w/INSP bearing was perfect)
0251 WKOI 43 IN
0304 WMAV 18 MS network s/off
0309 WJTC 44 FL v.gd peaks
0358 WTCT 27 IL
0400 W47AV 47 IN (Indy, The Box)
0403 WWHO 20 LA ID in lower right corner
during rlg. nsf peaks!
0412 KDEB 27 MO
0435 W47 47 OH (Springfield, TBN)
0440 WBAK 38 IN thru local
0446 W52AZ 52 IN (Evansville, TBN)
0513 WKPC 15 KY s/on | 0528 WXIX 19 OH
0529 WDBB 40 MS | 0532 WMAH 19 MS CB
0533 WMAW 14 MS CB | 0534 WXXV 25 MS CB
0539 WBMG 42 AL CB | 0615 W39 39 IL
0621 WTJP 60 AL TBN just cutting in behind
local, thanx Frank Merrill for tip.
1245 W29BG 29 IL (Decatur, TBN)
26 tr 2151 W57CN 57 MN
w/screened P7 now up
0350 W33 33 IL
0351 WXVT 15 MS CB sf for over an hour !!
0400 WPTY 24 TN w/TFD
0405 W57AO 57 IL (Robinson, TBN)
0421 UNID 44 bearing east TP w/44 in lower
left with location under the 44, TT later but
was too weak to see u/W44BF w/local off.
Looked similar to what I remember I saw on
WVIA on 11/20/94
0433 W28AI 28 IL
0458 KARD 14 LA oddly only other deep south
and was weak, while WXTV was still totally sfil
0502 W44ART 44 MI same INSP pgmg as Chicago 38
0555 WEIU 51 IL s/on sf
1400 WVIZ 25 OH | 1455 WRGT 45 OH
Screened CM 7'dish now up. It is best of
the three.
1630 K18BT 18 MO (St. Louis, TBN)
1631 K210D 21 MO (St. Louis, HSC)
1645 W57BS 57 IL (Alton, "Super Channel 57"
1653 K64DT 64 MO (St. Louis VVN)
1658 WKON 52 KY | 1700 WKMJ 68 KY
1707 CKCO 42 ON xint | 1710 CBLW 40 ON
1723 CHWI 16 ON

By now the deep south had died and opening
had moved east, from Ontario to Kentucky,
and extending into western NY and PA.

1730 WGPR 62 MI | 1736 WGBU 53 KY
1830 WGGW 52 OH | 1845 WFIE 14 IN
1933 CFMT1 69 ON | 2000 WPTO 14 OH
2013 WCVN 54 KY | 2028 WJTV 29 NY
2030 WNEO 17 NY | 2037 CFMT 47 ON

2038 CITY 57 ON | 2039 CBFLT 25 ON
2040 CBFLT10 48 ON | 2048 CBLN4 45 ON
2049 CBLFT9 53 ON | 2100 WYMT57 57 KY

On some channels the dish was able to sepa-
rate video from 4 or 5 stations within the
bearings of 60 to 180 degrees!

2102 CITY2 31 ON
2113 WYST 68 NY audio only w/local
Ford Dealer ad who I called to confirm.
2117 CBFLT17 68 ON | 2118 WOAC 67 OH
2134 WUPW 36 OH | 2143 WPGH 53 PA sf
2145 WNEO 45 OH sf | 2145 WEA0 49 OH sf
2152 WAKC 23 OH | 2158 WPCB 40 PA
2159 WPTT 22 PA | 2203 W51BI 51 OH
2220 WKOH 31 KY net s/off // many others
2223 WKZT 23 KY net s/off
2255 C1C059 59 ON s/off
2300 W54AF 54 OH (Bucyrus, TFD)
2301 CBFT 54 ON | 2305 WOSU 34 OH
2330 W59BP 59 OH (Ashland, local ads)
2344 C1C032 32 ON | 2345 CBLN2 34 ON
2347 C111 29 ON TP | 2354 CBLN 64 ON
27 tr 0001 CBLFT15 34 ON | 0402 WSEE 35 PA
0405 UNID 21 w/HSS o/WPTA bearing east
0413 WAKC 23 OH | 0422 WBNX 55 OH TP
0426 WQEX 16 PA PBS 16 TP bearing east
0430 WJET 24 PA
0432 UNID 23 w/HSS bearing east, dunno but
WAKC had ABC world nx here at 0413.
0438 WSMH 66 MI w/local
0440 W65BK 65 IN (Terre Haute, TBN)
0600 W67CA 67 OH
0615 WPGH 53 PA sf and local-likel
0628 W68CO 68 OH
0659 W67AL 69 OH (Eastlake, WVIZ-25)
0700 WQLN 54 PA
0706 W64AK 64 OH (Conneaut, WVIZ-25)
0800 WNYB 49 NY | 0800 WBNA 21 KY
0812 WQEXT 24 WV
0830 W58AM 58 OH (Youngstown, WNEO-45)
0844 WJET 24 PA
0925 W58AV 58 NY (Buffalo, CHA,
CHA ID says Lackawanna)
1000 WFMJ 21 OH nsf | 1030 WYTV 33 OH
1130 WGGN 52 OH v.good

All this finally died by about 1330 when WPGH
slipped away.

Was changing antennas during this as a test to
determine best antenna to put up on my tower for
the coming season. Screened CM7 seems best and
only way to beat it I think would be with an array of
several 8-bays side by side horizontally, which I hope
to do in next couple of months. My QTH is on
somewhat high ground 35 mi NW of Chicago.

Todd Emslie, 13 Warren St., Ryde, Sydney, Australia
2112

Equipment

Icom R7000 VHF/UHF receiver, DX labs
UA700 VHF preamp (used in shack), 5
element 45-59 MHz Yagi, horizontal @ 30 ft
AGL, 9 element 88-108 MHz FM/TV Triax
Yagi (horizontal), 14 element 175-220 MHz
ch 6-11 highband TV Yagi (Vertical). Emota-
tor 105TS rotator used to rotate above anten-
nas on 1st mast.

14 element ch 6-11 Yagi (Vertical), 54-70
MHz 5 element Yagi (Vertical), 9 element 88-
108 MHz Triax FM/TV Yagi (Vertical),
Kenpro KR400 used to rotate these ones on
2nd mast.

Western TV DX *Todd Emslie's report follows*

National TR505DU 5" b/w TV modified with two outboard Phillips G8 selectivity modules to narrow vision IF, outboard Toshiba EG522F varicap TV tuner, Toshiba C531 5" color TV, phase filter, Sanyo Betamax, Telefunken VHS, and Aiwa MG300 multistandard PAL, NTSC, Mesecom VHS VCR.

Eastern Australia Daylight Time =

December 1994 UTC+11hrs

4 Es 1228 ABGS1 57.25 Mount Gambier SA 641
1804 ABNS1 57.25 Port Pirie SA 760
1920 ABT2 64.24 Hobart TA 700
1920 ABS2 64.26 Adelaide SA 720
1920 New Zealand Ch 1 (45.25) Wellington 1400
1920 New Zealand Ch 2 (55.25) Wharite 1300
2E 1929 ABW2 64.25 Perth WA 2045
1946 BTW3 86.24 Bunbury WA 2046
20 Es 1023 RTQ0 46.1718 Toowoomba QL 430
2E 1523 ABW2 64.25 Perth WA 2045
2104 New Zealand Ch 1 (TV1) Hedgehope 1400
2104 New Zealand Ch 3 (TV2) Hedgehope 1400
2104 New Zealand Ch 1 (TV1) TeAroha 1400
2104 New Zealand Ch 2 (TV1) Dunedin 1400

January 1995

5 2E 0921-1446 KVZK Ch A2 American Samoa 2730
Es 1141 RTQ0 Toowoomba QL 430
1513 New Zealand Chs 1,2,3
1850 ABV2 64.25 Melbourne VI 450
1850 ABT2 64.24 Hobart TA 700
1850 ABEV1 57.26 Bendigo VI 440
13 Es 0748 New Zealand Ch 3 (62.24) TeAroha 1400
0748 New Zealand Ch 3 (62.26) Hedgehope 1400
2E 1130 KZVK Ch A2 Audio Pago Pago Am.Samoa 2730
Es 1401 GTS4 95.25 Port Pirie SA 760
? 1619 UNID Ch A3 (61.2490) #1
Es 1700 RTQ0 Toowoomba QL 430
1700 ABGS1 Mt Gambier SA 640
15 2E 1340 KVZK Ch A2 American Samoa 2730
17 Es 1144 New Zealand Ch1 (45.2397) TeAroha 1300
1144 New Zealand Ch1 (45.2392) Canterbury
1152 ABTQ3 87.27 Townsville QL 1010
1152 STQ1 57.25 Gympie QL 500
1152 ABNQ4 95.24 Cairns QL 1230
1222 ABNQ1 57.2597 Babinda QL 1230
18 2E 1409 Ch E2 48.2602 Malaysia
1506 Ch E2 audio 53.7602 Malaysia
1509 Ch E2 48.2600&48.2602 Malaysia/Indones
1513 Ch E2 48.2496 unknown
1513 Ch E3 55.2500 Malaysia
1513 Ch E3 55.2506 Malaysia
1550 Ch E2 48.240 Genting Sempah, Mal. 3400
1550 Ch C1 49.750 Southern China 5000
1646 Ch E4 62.260 Indonesia or Malaysia
1705 Ch E2 48.250 Limbong, Malaysia
1725 Ch E4 62.2491 Indonesia or Malaysia
1731 Ch E2 53.750 audio Malaysia
1846 Ch E3 60.750 audio //Ch E2 53.75 (Malaysia)

25 2E 1726 Ch E2 48.2396 Indonesia or Malaysia
1726 Ch E2 48.2604 Indonesia or Malaysia
1726 Ch C1 49.7500 Southern China 5000
1726 Ch E3 55.2500 Malaysia
1726 Ch E3 55.2503 Malaysia
1726 Ch E3 55.260 Malaysia
1736 Ch E4 62.260 Indonesia or Malaysia
1801 Ch E2 48.240 Genting Sempah, Mal. 3400
1801 Ch E2 48.250 Limbong, Malaysia
1801 Ch E2 48.2604 Indonesia?
1932 Ch E2 48.2496 & 48.250 Malaysia
26 2E 1426 Ch A2 55.2474 KUZK American Samoa 2730
Es 1512 GTS4 Port Pirie SA 760
1543 ABS2 Adelaide SA 720

February 1995

9 Es 0830 New Zealand Ch1 (45.25) Hedgehope 1400
0830 New Zealand Ch3 (62.26) Hedgehope 1400
1536 RTQ0 Toowoomba QL 430
FE 1600 Ch C1 49.7484 China
1610 Ch C1 Several offsets of 49.75 5000-6000
23 tr 2320 ABNT3 Launceston TA 600

All of the above TV video carriers were monitored initially on the Icom R7000 using USB mode.

Multihop Es propagation was present on the 18th and 25th of January, with several signals from Asia in the 3000-4000 mile range. I can't be sure of all the locations for these transmitters since I have no accurate video offset location lists for Malaysia, Indonesia, and other Asian areas.

A single 49.75 MHz ch C1 Chinese transmitter was also received during the Malaysian Es openings. I'm not sure if this was received via F2/TE and Es extension for the last hop, or straight multiple Es.

The geomagnetic equator latitude is around 6° North of the geographic equator and is above Malaysia. Hence signals from as far north as Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines can be received in Australia via multiple Es on rare occasions.

A possible chA3 transmitter measured at 61.2490 MHz was heard during a multihop Es opening to the Pacific Ocean. KVZK, ch A2, American Samoa was also in at the same time. The only ch A3 transmitter I have listed for the Pacific Ocean is KGMV (61.250) at Wailuku, HI. However, if it was KGMV-3, then why wasn't the high-powered KHON on ch A2 in Honolulu also received? Does the FCC list any low band transmitters in the Pacific Ocean apart from Samoa and Hawaii?

I am still interested in trading VHS video tapes containing station checks, logos, test cards and general TV DX. Those interested can write to the above address.

Ed—Listed in WRTV are four ch A3 transmitters in the Philippines (offsets unknown), including a 500 kW in Zamboanga, a 100 kW in Baguio, and a 10 kW in Cebu City. Should Mr. Emslie or others suspect that they are receiving a low-band TV station in the Hawaiian Islands, they might tune the six meter band, where the KH6HI (Oahu) and KH6HME (Hawaii) beacons are on 50.073 and 50.062 MHz respectively. Wailuku is on the island of Maui, and the stations are separated sufficiently for Es to pick one at a time.

Fernando Garcia, Apartado 30, Suc. B, Cd. Guadalupe, N.L. 67181 MEXICO (8)-360-5874

Location: Hill at 1800' ASL NE of Saddle Mountain (5900') SE of Monterrey metro area.

Equipment

Sony 27EXR15, Screened Channel Master 7' disk at 85', RG11, UA900 amp and rotor.
Sony KV-13TR27, Channel Master 1110 at 30', RG6, rotor. Archer V-110 vertical at 20'.

January 1995

31 Es 1915 WPBT 2 FL 1243 | 1915 WESH 2 FL 1178
UNID 4 EE east #1

February 1995

2 tr 2045 N.Orleans 26,32,38 693
2100 W39AT 39 LA 653 | SWLA 33 LA 634
\$KVHP 29 LA 528 | WLPB 27 LA 637
KADN 15 LA 584
KITU 34 TX 500 (over local)
LPB 18,28 LA 500+ | WDBD 40 MS 749
\$UMAH 19 MS 771 | K21DM 21 LA 590
2145 KLAX 31 LA 618 | WAPT 16 MS 749

Western TV DX *Fernando Garcia's report continues*

2200	W5880	58 MS	668	W36AC	36 MS	696
	K51EG	51 LA	584	WMAU	17 MS	696
2215	WCLL	49 LA	690	K39BJ	39 LA	622
	WPAN	53 FL	870	2230	WEIQ	42 AL
	WMPV	21 AL	839			823
3 tr	0200	WGMB	44 LA	0230	WGBC	30 MS
	0530	WTKL	27 FL	1029	WHLT	22 MS
	0645	WMPN	29 MS	743	WMDN	24 MS
	0700	WTJP	60 AL	998	0715	WCFT
	0730	WLTZ	38 GA	1035		33 AL
4 Es	1930	San Salvador	ch2	1100		923
5 tr	0600	KVHP	29 LA	528	0830	KLTL
7 tr	0630	XHAH	8 VE	510	(Jalapa XEW-2)	18 LA
	0645+XKHD	11 YU	780			547
11 tr	0100	KVHP	29 LA	528	0830	WYES
14 Es	1745	unID	2 PBS North	ccci	3	12 LA
tr	1900	unID	58 MNW-music	1930	KTLC	43 OK
		KTBO	14 OK	705	2015	KWHB
		DFW	21,58 TX	519	2100	KOKH
	2115	KJTL	18 TX	597	KSBI	52 OK
		K51CKT	51 TX	(Abilene TBN)		693
14	2130	DFW	33,39 TX	519		
15 tr	0015	KFWD	52 TX	522		
		KJTV	34 TX	553	over local	
		K62DG	62 TX	553	K46CS	46 TX
		unID	26 GLA North			553
	0030	K69FO	69 TX	495	(Snyder KJTV-34)	
		K21DC	21 OK	650	0045	K35BO
	0100	KFDX	3 TX	578	audio over local	35 TX
		KOCO	5 OK	705	KSWO	7 OK
		KCBQ	11 TX	553	0115	KWTV
		KDFI	27 TX	519		9 OK
	0130	K27AZ	27 OK	650	(Lawton TBN)	702
		TV Station #550				
	0145	K24AD	24 TX	597	0230	KDOR
	0445	KXII	12 OK	600	KKERA	13 TX
		KTUL	8 OK	764	KFORT	4 OK
	0515	WVLA	33 LA	634	KVHP	29 LA
	0530	N.Orleans	26,38,4	693		528
	0600	K56BO	56 OK	670	(Frederick KWET-12)	
	0630	KADN	15 LA	584	LPB	24,27 LA
		WMPV	21 AL	839	0645	XHAH
		XunID	7 SE		0715	WYES
	1900	Merida	9,11,13	780		12 LA
	1915	WLAE	32 LA	693		693
16 tr	0145	unID	32 LPB		0200	K21DM
19 Es	1730	unID	2 NNW			21 LA
21 tr	0600	K57FC	57 TX	230	(Corpus Christi TBN)	590
22 Es	2000	unID	2 NBC NW			
23 GW	0600	XH	9 CU	40	(Saltillo XEW-2)	
	0700	XH	26 TA	149	(Cd Victoria CVC,XEQ-9)	

>March 1995

4 tr	0515	unID	47 FOX NW		
		unID	26,45	all above	Odesa TX hdn
	0630+	KAMC	28 TX	547	DFW UHF's TX 519
	0700	KCBQ	11 TX	553	0715 KLBK 13 TX 553
	1845	KTLC	43 OK	705	1900 KSBI 52 OK 693
	1915	KJTL	18 TX	597	K26DL 26 TX 578
	1930	K24AD	24 TX	597	1945 KOKH 25 OK 702
	2200	XH	22 N (unID)	XEQ-9)	
	2230	KLDT	55 TX	554	KMPX 29 TX 559
5 tr	0630	DFW UHF's	TX	519	0645 KFFX 51 TX 556
	0700	KETK	56 TX	534	KHSS 33 LA 615
	0830	K55CJ	55 TX	290	(Camp Verde KMOL-4)
	0900	K55CJ	59 TX	290	(Camp Verde KSAT-12)
	0915	KVHP	29 LA	528	
	0930	K64	48 TX	(unID KNVA-54)	
	1030	K48	64 TX	(unID KNVA-54)	
	1315	WVLA	33 LA	634	1330 LPB 18,24 LA 500+
	2115	XH	40 NE (unID)	XEW-2)	
6 tr	0100	KDFI	27 TX	519	KLDT 55 TX 544
	0415	KAMC	28 TX	547	
		XH	52 CU	227	(Piedras Negras CVC)
	0430	K51BX	51 TX	556	OKERA 13 TX 519
	0445	K26DL	26 TX	578	0545 OKC25,243,25 705
		K35BO	35 TX	578	0600 KCBQ 11 TX 553
		KLBK	13 TX	553	KJTL 18 TX 597
	0615	K21DC	21 OK	650	K36AB 36 OK 650
		K24AD	24 TX	597	0630 DFW 39,252,58 519
	0700	KTBO	14 OK	705	K22EM 22 OK 680
		K69GO	69 OK	705	(Oklahoma City LPTV)
	0715	DFW	21,33 TX	519	KSPR 33 MO 907
		KWHB	47 OK	764	KOZK 21 MO 907
		K62DG	62 TX	553	(had to leave)
12 tr	0645	DFW	21,33,58 TX	519	
19 tr	0200	KVHP	29 LA	528	KADN 15 LA 584
		K21DM	21 LA	590	0215 WVLA 33 LA 634
		N.Orleans	26,38,49	693	
	0230	K39BJ	39 LA	622	0600 unID 30 HTV NE
	0700	WLAE	32 LA	693	0830 KLPB 24 LA 566
	2200	KLAX	31 LA	618	KLTL 18 LA 547
	2215	KARD	14 LA	653	
		unID	62,69 NE MOR	music TV	
	2230	K59DG	59 LA	687	W39AC 36 MS 699
		WLPB	27 LA	637	2245 WGMB 44 LA 631

Notes:

1. FM up to 101.1 MHz.

Until today March has been a bad month for tropo DX. It's usually one of the best months of the year; last year I got up to six days with 1000+ miles tropo DX.

YOUR ATTENTION PLEASE!
W.T.F.D.A. DUES ARE
INCREASING EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 1995 TO:
\$24/year to the U.S.
\$26/year to Canada
\$38/year Overseas (via airmail)

W.T.F.D.A - P.O. Box 514 - Buffalo, NY 14205-0514



SOUTHERN FM DX

Danny Buntin
1312 N. Skyline
Stillwater, OK 74075

MAY 1995

DEADLINE: 14th

SOUTHERN FM DX IS FOR REPORTERS FROM: AL, AR, AF CA, CO, DE, DC, FL, GA, HI, KS, KY, LA, MD, MO, MS, NC, NM, NV, OK, SC, TN, TX, UT & WV. Also this month Australia!

OFF SEASON DX SURE HAS BEEN DEAD LATELY

cont. from last month....

Todd Emslie, 13 Warren St., Ryde, Sydney, Australia, 2112

1/13-95 Es	1/18 Es
1600 104.5 5TCB Kieth, S. Aust	1054 103.9 4TTT Townsville, Queensland 1010
2Es	1054 103.5 4HOT Cairns, Queensland 1230
1610 98.8 FM-96 Suva, Fiji (1kw)	1102 93.1 4ABC RN Herberton, Queensland
Es	1102 94.3 4TAB Charters towers(horse racing service)
1624 100.9 3 WAY Warrnambool, Victoria	1256 95.9 4ABC RN Gladestone
1624 99.3 3RPC Portland Victyoria 620	1300 100.4 RRB Noumea, New Caledonia 1200
1635 91.3 7NT/T Lileah	1335 95.1 4Info Ingham, Queensland
1636 93.9 VL2NI Norfolk Island 1040	1335 103.1 4TOO Townsville, Queensland 1010
1636 92.9 2ABC-RR Norfolk Island 1040	1346 93.3 4ABC RN Oimbulah
1/14 2Es	1358 100.3 4MKY Mackay, Queensland 840
1619 100.1 8HOT Darwin Northern Territory (10 kw) 1940	2Es
Es	1403 100.1 8HOT Darwin, Northern Territory 1940
1648 90.9 3WVR Hamilton, Victoria 590	1403 100.9 8SBS Darwin, Northern Territory
1648 96.9 3WVR Portland, Victoria 620	Es
1648 99.3 3RPC Portland, Victoria	1409 93.3 4ABC RN Dysart
1648 Alice Springs FM: 94.9, 96.9, 97.9, 99.7, 100.5, 1021 1260	1409 95.5 4TAB Emerald, Queensland 700
1650 92.1 7THE Hobart, Tasmania 700	1531 99.1 4ABC RN Longreach, Queensland
1726 93.3 4ABC RN Queensland	1734 95.9 8TAB Alice Springs N.Territory 1260
1743 104.3 5ABC FM Port Pirie, S. Aust. 760	2211 94 Radio Pacific Invereargill, N. Zeal
1750 103.7 2ABC FM Broken Hill 577	2228 91 4SAO Dunedin
1750 94.5 5CCR Ceduna S. Aust. 1020	1/23 tr
1800 93.9 4ABC RN Emerald, Queensland 700	1540 93.3 4ABC FM Brisbane 430
1809 105.9 4ABC FM Cairns, Queensland 1230	Es
1855 Adelaide FM	1540 Mackay FM Queensland 840
1907 104.5 5TCB Keith, S. Aust.	1601 91.7 4ABC RR Dysart
1/18 Es	1601 94.3 4ABC RN Blackwater
1039 102.7 4ABC RN Mackay, Queensland 840	1601 97.5 4TAB Blackwaer
1054 93.9 4ABC RN Emerald, Queensland 700	tr
	2205 100.1 4ABC RR Maryborough 560
	2312 92.5 4ABC FM Maryborough 560

Over all, Sporadic-E season was good, but short lived and confined to mainly January. Several coronal hole disturbances have not helped either. Over all, some 180 FMs were received via E's at my location. Papua, New Guinea FM 100.1(100 w. erp) was received for 20 minutes in Melbourne, Victoria on 4/12-94 (2,200 miles). (Thanks, Todd for giving us a good idea what FM DXing is like in a distant world, 2Es and all. DB)

Doug Smith (W9WI) 1385 Old Clarksville Pike, Pleasant View, TN 37146-8098

Equipment: Technics ST-G50, Archer VU-160 at 15'

2/22 tr

0811 WQPR 88.7 AL Muscle Shoals,

"The Ala. Report"

131

2/27 Trs

0358 unID 94.3 TN Dyer? someone relaying

WLSZ-105.3 & signing "Q94"

Obviously, things have been VERY dead lately...never dreamed I'd land Nevada on AM before I'll land it on FM. Despite nice, well, above normal, temperatures, tropics have been nearly non-existent. There have been hints of skip though, with something trying real hard to make it over WKRN-2 tonight.

SFM editor's notes...And so it looks like the religious right FM broadcasters are after the vacant spots on the FM dial by building nation wide networks of translators, and so making things ever more difficult for FM DXers. One of them, WAFR, (American Family Radio in Tupelo, MS), arrived to my home town in time for Christmas, sponsored by a church. Around 1/3 of WAFR's airtime is spent on one-sided discussion on the pro-side of conservative political concerns. There's some but not much talk about Jesus. Maybe the words in the pretty music played is suppose to justly take care of Jesus.) Probably the attitude toward giving equal time for other viewpoints on WAFR is the same as Rush Linbaugh's, which is "I don't have to give equal time; I am equal time." Meantime, the other rel. xlator in my hometown (for KLVE 88.7 Ponca City) is preparing to double power and move from 103.1 to clearer 106.7, apparently to avoid co-channel interference

24 an Enid station being experienced on the country club side of town. cont.....

SFM editor's comments, cont...(The transmitter's directional antenna isn't pointed toward southwest Stillwater. Now talk at primary KLVE is to up power to 100kw from 11.5 kw. If combined with a tall enough tower that will put a local signal into Stillwater, making Stillwater translator redundant. Yes, just what a DXer needs. So, folks, if things are looking as bad in your home town as they are in mine, then I'm afraid our hobby of FM DXing is not going to have much but more congestion to work with going into the 21st century. My solution to the problem for everyone--move to the utter desolation of the western Oklahoma panhandle where what few stations on the FM dial are all weak--is something I'll never do. (Let the few people who live there do the FM DXing, if only they would catch on to the hobby and do it.) If you have a more optimistic outlook toward FM DXing going into the 21st century, it would be most welcome here. DB

Pat Dyer, WA5IYX, 5315 Silvertip Dr, San Antonio, TX 78228-2744

Equip.: Realistic TM-1001 tuner(two I.F. mod. w/150-kHz filters)into Allied 426, 52-ohm step-attenuator box used to reduce local intermod/overload when needed, 6 el. Archer antenna at 20' with rotor, CST used - new underlined - all Es unless noted

08-10-94:

1648	WKCX	97.7	GA	848
1649	WNEU	94.5	NC	1179
1650	WTQR	104.1	NC	1155
1651	WPEG	97.9	NC	1122
1653	WFMX	105.7	NC	1126
1654	WESC-	92.5	SC	1009
1656	WIVK-	107.7	TN	970
1700	WDOD-	96.5	TN	867
1704	WIKQ	94.9	TN	1027
1704	WDRZ	103.1	TN	908
1712	WINK-	96.9	FL	1039
1714	WDOG-	93.5	SC	1046
1715	WWXM	97.7	SC	1182
1720	WKKZ	92.7	GA	951

09-27-94:

0548	WYNK-	101.5	LA	441
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09-28-94:

0541	KAYD	97.5	TX	279
0546	KEZP	104.3	LA	388
0551	KPEL-	107.7	LA	397
0554	KVOL-	105.9	LA	396
0600	WBBU	107.3	LA	451
0610	KQKI	95.3	LA	438
0623	WBBN	95.9	MS	562
0628	KFAD	93.3	LA	390
0711	WYNK-	101.5	LA	441

11-19-94:

2100	KILA	90.5	NV	1052
2106	KJUL	104.3	NV	1077
2123	XHMOE-	90.7	BCN	1019
2134	KPFFK	90.7	CA	1186
2140	KFOX	93.5	CA	1197

11-20-94:

1044	KELO-	92.5	SD	976
1127	KRNE-	91.5	NE	928
1130	KPNE-	91.7	NE	810
1136	KRMK	93.9	SD	1038
1138	KRCS	93.1	SD	1061
1141	KKQK	104.1	SD	1037
1156	KAAG	105.9	NE	890
1159	KAHL-	96.9	WY	1090

11-21-94:

0054	KLKX	93.5	CA	1199
0055	KFOX	93.5	CA	1197
0059	KPFFK	90.7	CA	1186
1050	WJLB	97.9	MI	1239
1051	CKLW-	93.9	ON	1233
1054	CFGX	99.9	ON	1292
1055	WLLZ	98.7	MI	1237
1058	WLQR	101.5	OH	1195

1104	WFWI	92.3	IN	1099
1105	WKTW	93.5	IL	921
1112	WCEN-	94.5	MI	1236
1114	WTGV	97.7	MI	1295
1118	WNWN	98.5	MI	1152
1123	WHMI-	93.5	MI	1220
1858	WZKL	92.5	OH	1254
1927	WKLQ	94.5	MI	1158
1931	WFLO-	95.7	VA	1280

11-22-94:

1322	XHMOE-	90.7	BCN	1019
1324	KYXY	96.5	CA	1124
1326	KFMB-	100.7	CA	1124
1327	KBZS	94.9	CA	1124
1334	XHRM	92.5	BCN	1111
1335	XETRA-	91.1	BCN	1112
1342	XHITZ	90.3	BCN	1112
1353	KPFFK	90.7	CA	1186
1427	KCMJ-	92.7	CA	1076
1430	KFOX	93.5	CA	1197
1430	KLAX	97.9	CA	1186
1438	KOLA	99.9	CA	1138
1439	KWXY-	98.5	CA	1069
1445	KKBT	92.3	CA	1186

12-25-94:

1047	X---	93.9	BCN	1019
1100	XHMOE-	90.7	BCN	1019
1127	KMCH-	92.5	MT	1229

12-27-94:

1334	WPCH	94.9	GA	886
1343	WESC-	92.5	SC	1009
1347	WLIL-	93.5	TN	937
1348	WCRQ	92.7	AL	787
1350	WDRZ	103.1	TN	908
1354	WDEF-	92.3	TN	866
1403	WIKQ	94.9	TN	1027
1406	WXBQ	96.9	TN	1065
1416	WYGE	92.3	KY	985

12-30-94:

1430	WRBT	103.9	IN	1013
1431	WQMX	94.9	OH	1243
1431	WVNO	106.1	OH	1188
1433	WAMC	105.9	PA	1294
1436	WCOL-	92.3	OH	1139
1443	WZKL	92.5	OH	1254
1451	WMTM-	93.9	GA	891
1459	WCLR	95.7	OH	1095
1459	WCRF	103.3	OH	1250
1503	WVOH-	93.5	GA	964
1505	CJBX	92.7	ON	1342
1515	WBYZ	94.5	GA	971

DYER CONT. NEXT MONTH...

NORTHERN FM-DX

GREG CONIGLIO
5100 GLENWOOD DRIVE
WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK 14221
e-mail: coniglio@geog.buffalo.edu
coniglio@acsu.buffalo.edu
V131KKDN@UBVMS.BITNET

For DXers in: MA,NH,VT,CT,MA,RI,NY,PA,NJ,OH,MI,IN,IL,WI,MN,IA,NE,SD,ND,MT,WY,ID,WA,OR,AK,Canada
MAY 1995 ■ **DEADLINE: The 5th** ■ **LOG CUTOFF: 3 months from postmark**

Another slow month for FM DX apparently, with another tiny column. Mike Laroque reports on some nice tropo-scatter, so at least conditions aren't COMPLETELY dead! Mike Cherry also noted some FM Aurora on the 1st of April, no fooling! Hope more people got in on that, as VHF Aurora has not been that active this off-season. By the time you read this, the summer skip season should not be far away! Remember how early it started last summer, with the big April 30th opening, so be ready! If you hear anything, we'd love to hear from you! ...

MICHAEL R. J. LAROQUE - 31 CHAUCER CRESCENT - BARRIE, ONTARIO L4N 4T8
Equipment: Onkyo Integra T-9090 II with Magnum Dynalab FM 205 amplifier, with Radio Shack Supreme Yagi antenna 28' for now.

SEPTEMBER 1994 DX

8 Tr

WCMM 94.7 MI Gulliver	325
CBOD 89.3 ON Meynooth	
CBCW 98.5 ON Whitney	
CBLY 92.3 ON Haliburton	

10 Tr

1853 CBCD 96.7 ON Pembroke	
1855 CJLA 104.9 PQ Lachute	280

11 Tr

1720 CJQM 104.3 ON Sault Ste Marie	270
1825 CBCE 97.5 ON Little Current	150
1830 WIAA 88.7 MI Interlochen	300
2226 WMYX 99.1 WI Milwaukee	415
2255 WCLS 100.7 MI Oscoda	
2100 WNMU 90.1 MI Marquette	427

12 Tr

0125 WKLZ 98.9 MI Petoskey	
0125 WCMZ 98.3 MI Sault Ste Marie	270
0100 WNMU 90.1 MI Marquette	427

14 Tr

CBOF9 88.7 PQ Chapeau	
CBF15 88.3 PQ L'annocation	
0050 CBF9 91.9 PQ Mont Laurier	260
0052 CBF13 90.9 PQ St.Michael-des-Saints	
0122 CJMV 102.7 PQ Val d'Or	270
0127 CJMM 99.1 PQ Rouyn	270
2258 CKTF 104.1 PQ Gatineau	215

20 Tr

2242 CJQM 104.3 ON Sault Ste Marie	270
2244 WSUE 101.3 MI Sault Ste Marie	270

27 Tr

2248 WFRA 99.3 PA Franklin	
2321 WKBN 98.9 OH Youngstown	240
2335 WFGO 94.7 PA Erie	160

OCTOBER 1994 DX

5 Tr

2200 WIAA 88.7 MI Interlochen	300
2233 WKLZ 98.9 MI Petoskey	265
2252 CBEE 88.1 ON Chatham	
2329 WRVO 89.9 NY Oswego	
2330 WCMZ 98.3 MI Sault Ste Marie	
2341 CBP 90.7 ON Bruce Peninsula	

October 6 Tr

1806 WSTD 96.9 MI Standish	
1809 WBTI 96.9 MI Ludington	
1815 WTVG 97.7 MI Sandusky	

12 Tr

1835 WCMZ 98.3 MI Sault Ste Marie	
1837 CJQM 104.3 ON Sault Ste Marie	
1900 WIAA 88.7 MI Interlochen	
2224 CBF15 88.3 PQ L'Annocation	
2223 CBF9 91.9 PQ Mont-Laurier	
2228 CFNJ 99.1 PQ Ste-Gabriel de Brandon	

16 Tr

0051 WWSE 93.3 NY Jamestown	
0132 WCMZ 94.7 MI Gulliver	
0212 CJMV 102.7 PQ Val D'Or	
0215 CJMM 99.1 PQ Rouyn	
2032 WFRA 99.3 PA Franklin	
2036 WATZ 99.3 MI Alpena	
2200 WLEW 102.1 MI Bad Axe	
unID 94.3 "Coast 94.3"	
2219 WSUE 101.3 MI Sault Ste Marie	
2234 CBCS 99.9 ON Sudbury	

17 Tr

0046 CBON5101.7 ON Eliot Lake, over semi-local CKNX	200
0052 CBCR 90.3 ON Eliot Lake	
2000 CJLA 104.9 PQ Lachute	280

24 Tr

2344 CITE 107.3 PQ Montreal	307
2345 CKOI 96.9 PQ Verdun	307
2348 CITE1 102.7 PQ Sherbrooke, quite common for its distance	380

25 Tr

0050 CFNJ 99.1 PQ Ste Gabriel de Brandon	338
2144 CITE1 102.7 PQ Sherbrooke	380
2140 CKOI 96.9 PQ Verdun	307

NOVEMBER 1994 DX

2 Tr

1900 WKJZ 94.9 MI Hillman	
2330 WELA 104.3 OH E.Liverpool	
2333 WSUE 101.3 MI Sault Ste Marie	



NORTHERN FM DX

MAY 1995

NOVEMBER 1994 DX cont.

3 Tr

2210 WCMZ 98.3 MI Sault Ste Marie
2209 WCML 91.7 MI Alpena
2219 CJQM 104.3 ON Sault Ste Marie

9 Au

2245 WFAE 90.7 NC Charlotte

11 Tr

2225 WIAA 88.7 MI Interlochen

12 Tr

2153 WO UR 96.9 NY Utica
2155 WRCK 107.3 NY Utica
2202 CBCW 98.5 ON Whitney
2204 CBCD 96.7 ON Pembroke
2203 CBOD 89.3 ON Meynooth

15 Tr

0015 CITE1 102.7 PQ Sherbrooke 380
0123 CITE 107.3 PQ Montreal 307
0126 CKMF 94.3 PQ Montreal 307
0126 CKOI 96.9 PQ Verdun 307
0120 CISM 89.3 PQ Montreal 307
0206 CBF9 91.9 PQ Mont-Laurier
2126 WTUE 104.7 OH Dayton 275
2127 WLOT 104.7 OH Toledo
2156 WHKO 99.1 OH Dayton
2210 WBZX 99.7 OH Columbus
2215 WNCI 97.9 OH Columbus
2314 WCOL 92.3 OH Columbus

16 Tr

0007 WIAA 88.7 MI Interlochen
0031 WJET 102.3 PA Erie
1055 WGL 99.9 MI Rogers City
1105 WMLQ 96.7 MI Rogers City, Silver 97

DECEMBER 1994 DX

5 Tr

0055 CJMV 102.7 PQ Val D'Or 270
0058 CITE1 102.7 PQ Sherbrooke 380
0054 Montreal area: 107.3, 96.9, 91.9, 88.3
0105 CHUO 89.1 ON Ottawa 270
0110 WSLU 89.5 NY Canton, c 250

12 MS

2325 KFUE 99.1 MO Clayton

13 Tr

2300 CBO N 98.1 ON Sudbury 160
2308 CJBC 99.5 ON Kingston 150
2348 CKOI 96.9 PQ Verdun 307

14 MS

0035 WVO D 99.1 NC Manteo
2056 WXDU 88.7 NC Durham 570

20 Tr

1138 WFMK 99.1 MI E.Lansing 275

21 Tr

0000 WFMK 99.1 MI E.Lansing 275
0007 WKAR 90.5 MI E.Lansing, c

23 Tr

0057 CBF9 91.9 PQ Mont-Laurier
2040 CJMV 102.7 PQ Val D'Or
2042 CJMM 99.1 PQ Rouyn 270

25 Tr

2300 WMHT 89.1 NY Schenectady, c 315
2325 WRVN 91.9 NY Utica, talk 240
2337 WRVE 91.7 NY Watertown, talk 180
2330 WRVO 89.9 NY Oswego, talk

27 Tr

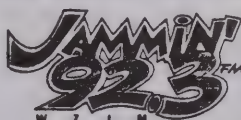
0000 WSLJ 88.9 NY Watertown 180
0001 WSLU 89.5 NY Canton, c 250
0002 WXXI 91.5 NY Rochester, c 140
0035 WIAA 88.7 MI Interlochen, c 300
2103 WGLE 90.7 MI Lima, c 340
2134 WHCM 99.1 WV Parkersburg, k
2156 WSHH 99.7 PA Pittsburgh 275
2215 WQED 89.3 PA Pittsburgh 275
2219 WFRO 99.1 OH Fremont 270
2330 WBZX 99.7 OH Columbus
2344 WQIO 93.7 OH Mt. Vernon
2345 WCLV 95.5 OH Cleveland 237
2352 WGAR 99.5 OH Cleveland, k 237
2355 WCRF 103.3 OH Cleveland 237
2359 WSNY 94.7 OH Columbus

28 Tr

0011 WZJM 92.3 OH Cleveland Hts, d 237
0019 CBE 89.9 ON Windsor 225
0025 WKSU 89.7 OH Kent, c 240

29 Tr

0001 WTNY 90.9 NY Watertown, sign off 180
0001 WCNY 91.3 NY Syracuse, c, sign off
0002 CITE 102.7 & 107.3, CKOI 96.9



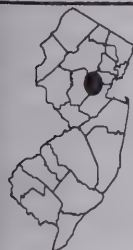
MIKE CHERRY (VE7SKA) - BOX 631 - GANGES P.O. - SALT SPRING ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA V0S 1E0

Home equipment: Toshiba SA-500 receiver, with 180 IF (1973 vintage), Sansui SX-1070 receiver.

Magnum Sleuth 150 bandpass/pre-amp. Mobile: Toyota AM/FM Steroe w/180 IF. Antenna: Linsday FM-10 10 element yagi @ 35'. Alliance U-110 rotor.

APRIL 1, 1995 AU

1956 CHFM 95.9 AB



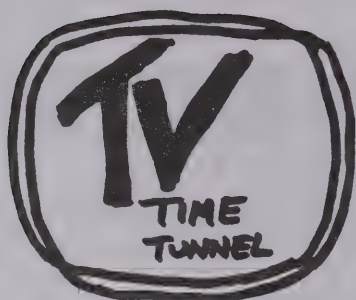
NEW JERSEY DX

GTG!

JULY 15, 1995

I had aurora last night (Saturday) which was a poor-to-average opening, with one exception. I had 2 contacts on 6 meters - one to the BC interior and one to Calgary, Alta. What was rare was a contact by another 6m ham here on Salt Spring - Rudy VE7FEI had a weak au contract with a station in Anchorage, AK!!! Nothing on TV but one FM relog:

DX Get-together to be held Saturday, July 15th, 1995, from 1pm to the usual ?????. Location is at Joe Fela's QTH: 150 Robert Place - South Plainfield, NJ 07080. Interested? Phone Joe at (908) 755-3852 for more info and/or directions!



A LOOK AT TV'S STRANGEST TELECAST

(Condensed from an unidentified newspaper article
by Paul Holbrook)

It was September 1953 when television station KPRC in Houston received a most curious letter and photograph from Charles W. Batley of London, England. The photo showed a tv screen with the distorted white letters "KLEE TV" against a black background (reproduced in the adjacent column).

Batley wrote: "I am enclosing herewith a photograph taken by an ordinary box camera of what I believe is your test signal as received in Great Britain at 3:30 PM (8:30 AM Houston time) on September 14. It would be of great interest and help if you could be so kind as to confirm or deny by return mail that this is so; and at the same time, as this matter is of such importance, it would be of great help if you would endorse the back of the photograph and return it."

Paul Huhndorff, KPRC's Chief Engineer, was surprised and more than a little perplexed. In his reply to Batley, Huhndorff suggested that what Batley had received was a slide used in commercials right there in England, and the word was actually a fragmented spelling of Kleenex. He explained that KPRC's signal had been received as far away as Halifax, Nova Scotia, some 2,000 miles from Houston; but that KPRC had not been known as KLEE-TV for at least three years (the call was used only between May 1949 and July 1950)!

For a viewer in London to have received a signal that had been transmitted more than three years earlier seemed too strange to be possible; or was it?

PREPARED FOR THE WTFDA AND
VHF/UHF DIGEST BY TOM BRYANT,
849 TODD PREIS DR., NASHVILLE,
TN, 37221 - PH/Fx 615-646-2000

Anyone who has spent much time in the DX arena is aware of this month's feature story. I'd heard bits and pieces of the tale, but had never seen so much detail. Here's hoping you find it as fascinating as I did. Thanks to David Shapiro for the contribution.



Many theories offered explanations but none was completely rational. One idea that struck a quirky note was that the mystery signal and UFOs might be connected. Had aliens in space received our signals and returned them as a way of letting us know they had seen them?

Apparently interested in attaining instant celebrity status, a large number of U.S. and U.K. tv buffs flooded the Houston station with similar reports. Most were dismissed as frivolous.

Even "TV GUIDE" got in on the act with a full-page story in the April 30, 1954 issue called "TV's Biggest Mystery". The magazine played up the UFO theory and published one of the photos Batley had sent to Huhndorff.

Enter two English inventors, Henry Taylor and George Baron, who claimed that they had developed a form of 'light wave' technology capable of such long distance reception and that they alone, and not Mr. Batley had observed the Texas station several times and at several different locations in England.

Taylor and Baron further asserted that in a 15 minute period

on September 24, 1953 at 2:45 PM English time, they had received WNAC, KTL (sic.), KTTV, WPTZ and WNBT. They added that they had noted many other such receptions since that time "...when it suited them to try."

Meanwhile, they had contacted Mr. Huhndorff in Houston to attempt to interest him in their system. After questions about the specifics of their technology were repeatedly avoided, Huhndorff lost interest and stopped corresponding.

Six years later, Dr. Frank Drake, associate astronomer at the National Radio Astronomy Observatory at Green Bank, WV, began his own research on the mystery. He had learned that numerous American TV stations were receiving letters worded exactly the same way, attached to photographs of their own call letters on a television screen. All were asked for confirmation notification.

Drake concluded that the story of the wide geographic reception of such signals was a myth; and that only screens in Baron's workshop had ever displayed the call letters.

It seems that prospective customers for the Taylor/Baron system were shown the different letters displayed, encouraged to photograph them, and supplied with a form letter for submission to the U. S. station(s).

Drake is of the opinion that the original call letter displays were probably made up in England, based on a commercial directory of broadcast stations. The letter images were then piped in from the next room by an accomplice, to 'prove' that the 'light wave' system was indeed capable of receiving trans-Atlantic signals.

Although Mr. Drake was unable to locate either Taylor or Baron, he did determine that they were "quite notorious for coming up with phony inventions." He characterized the pair as "a dotty old man who really believed his 'inventions' amounted to something, and a charismatic young man who tried to get investors to invest in the old man's inventions." Another British researcher uncovered a scheme by the duo to sell the British government a 'death ray'.

In attempting to solve the mystery, people should have looked not to unknown forces around them, but at their own fear and gulli-

bility. That only the call letter slides were received, and never any programming, should have made everyone wonder.

The mere fact that the KLEE call letters were three years out of date should have immediately indicated a hoax. Even more incredible was the lack of question as to why call letters on an alleged Russian signal were in English and not the Soviet Union's Cyrillic alphabet.

People were so worried about the A-Bomb, UFOs and the Russians, that in 1954 such a phantom image seemed further evidence that things above the earth were no longer as they had been.

Scientists have long since concluded that television signals lose so much power at interstellar distances that only receivers thousands of times more sensitive than anything we have could possibly detect them. The signals also 'stretch' in such an ever-widening circle so that for any alien to pick up enough to make even a few seconds of picture would require pulling down millions of miles of them; and then have the ability to sort the thousands of signals coming his way to make coherent reception of a single one of them.

The hurdles just mentioned fail to take into account the possible existence of unknown forces that could downgrade the signals or destroy them completely on their way through the stars.

What happened in this story really has little to do with the hoaxers in Britain. We should be alarmed that news of the freak tv reception had such an impact on the nation's emotions. There were elements of the hysteria surrounding Orson Welles' "War of the Worlds" radio broadcast in this apparent encounter with the unknown. It proved that the bigger problem was, and always is, just ourselves.

[Ed. note: Whether you agree or disagree with the author's conclusions, or perhaps have ideas of your own; the subject matter does pose an interesting question...where DO TV signals go? Maybe even more important...where does the fire go when it goes out? Or...how high is up?]

E-SKIP: MYTHS VERSUS FACTS

By Bill Thompson

It's May! Once again, a great time of the year has arrived—especially if you are a TV or FM DX enthusiast. The E-skip season is about to begin, and even with fairly simple equipment, you may shortly be logging stations from up to around 1200 miles away (and sometimes farther!) on an almost daily basis, for up to several hours per event, depending upon how good a season it turns out to be.

E-skip is the signal propagation that introduces most newcomers to the hobby of DXing lowband TV and FM broadcast band signals. It's fairly plentiful during some spring/summer periods, not surprisingly even considered a nuisance to many cable-TV engineers and certain two-way radio services. It's been observed for well over 50 years by amateurs and professionals. And...it is woefully misunderstood even by many of us DX enthusiast types!

The question of "what causes E-skip?" has resulted in a number of interesting theories...and spawned endless debates. Key to the whole study is the unfortunate fact that the fabled ionospheric layer just happens to be at an altitude (greater than 60 miles above sea level) that cannot be easily reached for intensive study. It's too high for aircraft, and too low for orbiting spacecraft.

Nevertheless, in the 1950's and '60s, organizations such as the U.S. Navy, the United Nations, N.A.S.A., the I.E.E.E., and even companies such as R.C.A. spent millions of research dollars and devoted considerable time to studying E-skip, often with the purpose of developing a practical use for the phenomenon, as they have been able to do with Meteor Scatter. The bad news is that it's still considered pretty much nothing more than a nuisance to all but amateur radio operators, and TV and FM DXers. The good news is that we have managed to learn a lot about it—but not everything we'd like to know yet. It would be very nice to be able to predict things such as the time, direction, maximum usable frequency and duration the next E-skip opening, wouldn't it? Well, so far we can't do that yet. But consider this - we are able to predict terrestrial weather events with increasing accuracy; so maybe, just maybe someday...

We'd like to try to dispel some of the more outlandish theories about the subject by outlining what really is known about the formation of the small disturbances, or ionospheric patches—sometimes known as "clouds" by researchers.

1) "ITS A MAN-MADE PHENOMENON"

Incredibly, there are DXers out there who actually believe the formation of sporadic-E clouds is related to something that's caused by people on the ground "doing something." There are folks who actually seem to think that E-skip is being caused by some kind of large scale "secret" electronic experimentation. Back in the '70's, when I was editing the EASTERN TV-DX column, I had one regular reporter who used to tell me he was convinced that the Soviets had constructed a massive "tesla coil" under a mountain range in Russia, and were using it to conduct worldwide weather modification experiments. He seemed convinced it was somehow causing our strongest E-skip openings. Presumably, James Bond must have got there just in time and destroyed it. Seriously, certain technical projects undertaken by governments have bordered on the incredible, but do exist. Tesla coils are real (but not on the kind of scale our friend fantasizes about), and do have extremely practical applications in the study of transmission of alternating current. Several excellent books have been written about Tesla and his research, but his legacy has produced a strange cult of disciples who seem to be convinced that his developments may have had more applications than generally recognized.

It is easy to see why this kind of myth gains attention. Readers who are longtime SWLs will recall the infamous Russian "Woodpecker," a massive frequency-agile over-the-horizon HF radar that really was built and managed to cause aggravating interference to shortwave and amateur radio enthusiasts all over much of the Northern Hemisphere. Simply put, this was a giant shortwave transmitter using hundreds of thousands of kilowatts of power to produce a very large pulsed continuous wave signal. The antenna array employed had to be equally incredible. The Soviets wanted to be able to look over the horizon without the use of space-based or remote radars, which presumably could be disabled during a military conflict. They were not alone—other world military powers, including the U.S., experimented with "OTH HF Radars." It became nothing more than a huge "QRM" machine to listeners...but paranoid types saw something even more sinister in all this, and there was even speculation that it was somehow related to some kind of "weather-modification experiment." A few people actually even wondered if it was some kind of "mind control" experiment. As off-the-wall as all this sounds, there were actually folks worried about the possibilities. As more and more complaints were filed with amateur radio groups and the International Telecommunications Union, it became clear as to what the Russian Woodpecker really was for. As far as anyone knows, it didn't cause any E-skip—but it really "warmed up" the F2 layer while it operated.

E-SKIP: MYTHS VERSUS FACTS

something that mankind is doing with technology. You'll even find some enthusiasts willing to believe the opposite effect--saying that, somehow, human activity is actually degrading ionospheric conditions. I recently heard from a DXer who revealed his theory that National Weather Service doppler radars, currently coming online all across the U.S., are somehow causing HF propagation conditions (which are primarily via the F-layer) to decline. We'd guess the fact that we're currently in a declining phase of the sunspot cycle hasn't occurred to the fellow yet! This notion of man-made influence on the ionosphere is not entirely farfetched. Debate still rages among atmospheric physicists as to the effect of our manufactured chlorinated fluorocarbons (CFCs) on Earth's ozone layer in the polar regions. It turns out that the ozone layer itself may vary naturally enough so that it merely appears to be disappearing at times--thereby invalidating much of the argument about our influence on it. No matter what the alarmists say, we just don't know for sure yet, and the research must continue.

So it's important to remember that E-skip is not a man-made phenomenon; only the signals that bounce off the E-clouds are. Sporadic-E skip is a naturally occurring ionospheric event, as natural as dawn--but unfortunately, not quite so predictable. What complicates things further is the unfortunate fact that not all E-skip seasons are equal. In fact, no two of them are really exactly alike, with the number of Es openings--and their geographic positions--widely varying from year to year. Some spring/summer Es seasons can seem practically non-existent to the TV/FM DXer. These are the years that become infamous as "duds"--but not always for everyone. You might call it the "Forrest Gump" view of sporadic-E patterns - "you never know what you're gonna get."

What is E-skip, really? It is VHF signal propagation, over the Earth's horizon, that is supported by very small patches of ionization. Small, that is, in proportion to the regular ionospheric layers, which essentially form an electrically reflective "ceiling" above the earth. The E-layer is normally not of significance to VHF enthusiasts most of the time. On occasion though, it becomes electrically charged, through a natural process that is not yet totally understood. A condition we know as "sporadic-E" (or "Es") is said to exist when these small disturbances, those "patches" or "clouds" we have been talking about, form within the layer and tend to and grow, supporting signal "skip" at higher and higher frequencies as time goes by. These clouds actually do travel, generally moving from southeast to northwest. Frequencies from HF (shortwave) to mid-VHF (TV channels 2 through 6), and the 88-108 Mhz broadcast band are usually affected. Rarely do these clouds support the "skipping" of signals much higher than the top of the FM band--however, certain "super" openings have reached all the way to the 2-meter (144-148 MHz) amateur radio band, to 162 MHz, and on very special days even to the 222 MHz amateur band, very briefly. Most TV DXers will not experience Es at TV channel 7 for more than a few minutes per year, on average...and that takes an extraordinary opening. It has been observed that E-skip along a particular path tends to be open longer periods of time at the lower frequencies. You may, for instance, only have about ten minutes of skip at 107.9 MHz during an event that brought you a couple of hours of channel 2 skip from the same area. Or, it may seem that same channel 2 signal has been coming in all day, with the skip never going much higher than that. The unpredictable nature of the propagation really distinguishes it from other DX signal modes. We call E-skip "sporadic" because, well, it is!

2) "E-SKIP CAN BURN ITSELF OUT EARLY IN THE SEASON"

Boy, is that one wrong! DX enthusiasts sometimes have the ability to jump to incredible conclusions, such as the myth that "if the E-skip season starts early it will burn itself out." The problem with this is that some Es seasons do tend to start earlier than others (unpredictably), with not much activity in the middle, and then suddenly make an outstanding return, often with an active finish. I've noticed seasons that seemed like they were slow in starting, and then blossomed into an E-skip "feast", with activity at least on TV channels 2 and 3 practically daily from the last week of May straight through to mid-July. But, for every one of them, it seems as if we also have the kind of year where most everyone asks "where's the E-skip?" and "Is this antenna connected, or what?!"

There does seem to be something that often "shuts down" a blossoming E-skip season: sunspot activity. While not a direct cause of the E-skip season itself (great seasons have taken place in all phases of the sunspot cycle), the influence on "shutting down" E-skip is undeniable. Auroral conditions seem to be able to both induce E-skip (auroral-E, a different kind of propagation "animal" from the "mid-latitude" form that is most commonplace) and inhibit it. Speculation has centered around the idea that certain auroral events can severely "perforate" the E-layer, inhibiting mid-latitude E cloud formation while actually simultaneously spawning auroral-E propagation over more northerly regions.

Some DXers have noticed that the variation between the quality and quantity of E-skip openings seems to be connected with differences in meteorological jet stream patterns from summer to summer. This may help explain why some E-skip seasons appear to be so poor; Es clouds can be positioned in such a way one summer so that they are not crossing the more productive paths, those that bring the clouds between the DXer and the DX stations. It's fascinating to watch the comments come in from DX reporters across the continent in a given season. Some will rave about the great Es season they're having--others will complain about poor or non-existent skip conditions. Paying attention to these comments and where they're coming from tells you a lot about the nature of a given season. Some

E-SKIP: MYTHS VERSUS FACTS

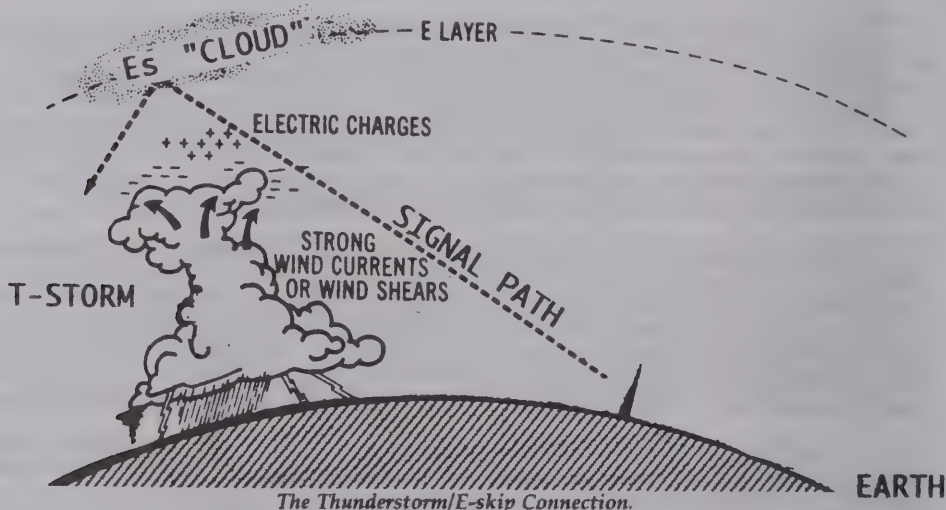
years, the Northeast has a poor season while the South seems to get all the great skip. Other years, Northeasterners talk about what a great season they're having, while nothing much appears to be happening in the West...and some years, only the Southerners seem to do well with Es. You just never know! Someone will have a decent Es season this year, somewhere. Hopefully, most of us will. But there will be areas where E-skip seems to avoid, unfortunately. In that respect, it's sort of a giant game of "ionospheric roulette!"

The "amount" of E-skip, in the form of total number of openings usable to the TV or FM DXer does also vary considerably from year to year. There have been E-skip seasons when almost everyone complained about "too few" Es events, and not surprisingly, those kind of seasons are often also remembered as having more short-lived openings than others.

3) "THUNDERSTORMS CAUSE E-SKIP"

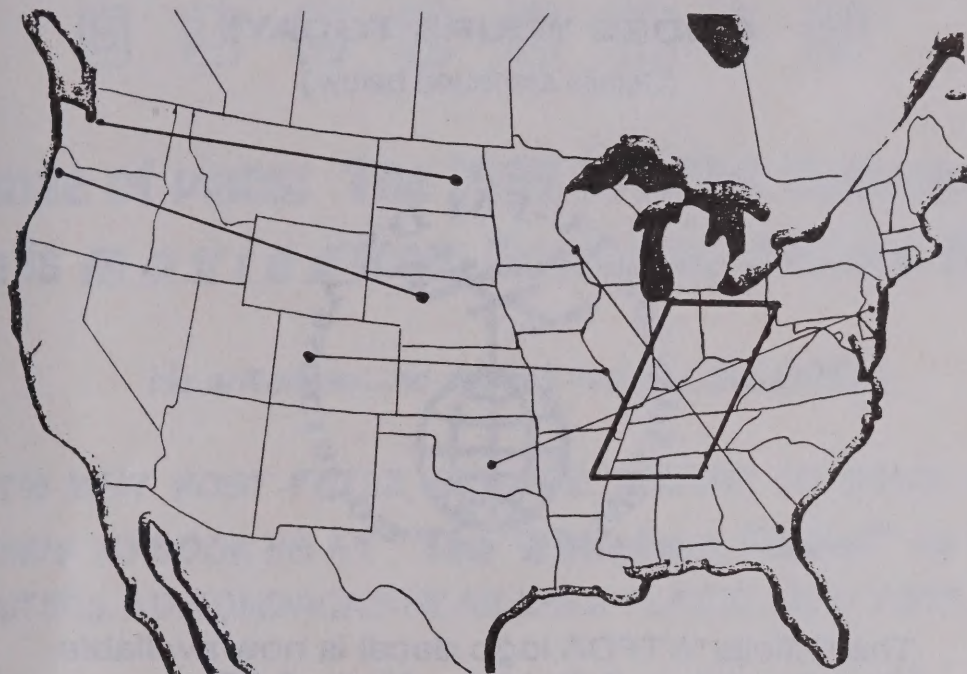
Believe it or not, this was once a very controversial theory--but now, the evidence is overwhelming. Still hotly debated in some DX circles, this is one of the most logical explanations as to functioning of the "mechanism" that results in sporadic-E clouds. Many veteran TV DXers are convinced that a greater understanding of this process could lead to more accurate prediction of Es openings--perhaps allowing us to eventually predict Es as reliably as we can predict a tropo opening. The thunderstorm hypothesis has it that the Es clouds form in relation to some kinds of violent storms in the lower atmosphere, especially in Spring and early Summer. Some violent weather systems (but not all of them) seem to have a relationship with E-skip paths in and out of the area where the bad weather is taking place. Exactly why this happens, and what it is about a particular storm system that causes it to generate sporadic-E layer clouds is still something of a mystery and has given rise to much debate among enthusiasts. One of the most incredible explanations has it that a mysterious electrical discharge somehow takes place from the top of particular thunderstorm systems (usually the more complex ones with deeply embedded multiple storm cells, hail, tornado activity, and so forth) all the way up to the E-region. That's a difference of approximately 50 to 55 miles in height--quite a gap across a particularly cold and thin stretch of the atmosphere! As ridiculous as this first may sound, amateur radio VHF enthusiasts have been debating this in recent months, and much of the "stir" came from an atmospheric researcher who claims to have actually been able to photograph the process from an aircraft.

However, severe thunderstorm activity clusters do contain high-altitude wind shears. Simply put, a wind shear is a sudden change in direction in wind at a specific altitude--an invisible condition that can pose an extreme hazard to any aircraft unlucky enough to be caught in one. Wind shears also do take place at the higher levels of the atmosphere, and indeed it is also a wind shear condition at very high altitudes that is thought to be the basis of the formation of Es clouds. At the 60-mile-or-so height of the E-layer, the kind of "winds" involved have equivalent velocities typically at 200 miles per hour and higher. However, the actual atmosphere itself at that level is extremely thin, so of course what's being discussed here would be nothing like the force of wind on a mountaintop.



E-SKIP: MYTHS VERSUS FACTS

Sporadic-E signal paths more often than not seem to cross low pressure weather regions that feature severe thunderstorm activity. In fact, you can prove this for yourself by checking weather forecast maps on the network morning news shows, also on the Weather Channel, CNN, and so forth. A severe weather "watch box" was displayed as below on the NBC "Today" show just a few minutes after 8 a.m. EDT on one particularly super late spring day several years ago. To the sharp-eyed DXer, it was the clue that E-skip activity was "brewing." Less than three hours later, severe thunderstorms, hail, and then even tornadoes, raged throughout wide areas of the sector. At about the same time, E-skip paths (as indicated by the straight lines) opened up from TV channels 2 thru 6 and quickly continued to the top of the FM band. It appeared as if many of the sporadic E-clouds in North America on that day were spawned from this one area, and they drifted towards the northwest at their 60+ mile height at a speed between 150 and 200 miles per hour across much of the continent. Hours later, they caused some paths to open up from Nebraska and the Montanas to the Pacific Northwest.



So as we approach the spring-summer E-skip activity peak, it is these kinds of morning weather-watch advisories that are your best early warning system for this form of TV/FM DX. But, will we ever really predict Es openings with greater accuracy? Maybe it would actually take some of the fun out of DXing via this highly dramatic long-distance signal propagation. It's now time to start checking TV and FM for those DX signals. Even the most seasoned of the TV/FM DXers tend to get a thrill out of those first few openings of May. The "really big ones," if they happen, will tend to start during the last week of the month. Remember to check channel 2 first if it happens to be vacant in your area. Having a weak semi-local on that channel is even better, as it can give you a reference signal to compare the E-skip signals with. You may be surprised to see how quickly the Es paths open up the higher frequencies as it climbs into the FM band. Be prepared to add many new FM stations to the log if it turns out to be a good season; even when channels 2 through 6 are jammed with interference, 88 to 108 MHz can seem like an inexhaustible source of DX targets in a decent session. Here's something to keep in mind if you feel you have logged all there is to see on the lowband TV channels--the FM band is waiting for you with literally hundreds of DX "targets" in single-hop range of your tuner.

There are plenty of other E-skip myths and misinformation. Years ago, a prominent DXer liked to advise newcomers that double-hop skip was impossible at the FM band frequencies. This was pure bunk. It seemed as if he rejected the possibility of such long-haul skip due mainly to the fact that he had not yet experienced it himself! In fact, multiple-hop E-skip has been worked even at 144 MHz by amateur operators. Double-hop E-skip merely appears to be much more rare than it really is. It takes a number of things to happen almost perfectly for double-hop loggings to be made; this is much of the reason it happens infrequently. The bands are far more crowded now, too. In the 1950's, double-hop skip was observed by many TV DX enthusiasts, often several times per season!

And there are many more E-skip myths--there may be as many of them as there are DXers! It may be best to ignore them and learn by experience, because just when you think you've seen and heard everything E-skip propagation has to offer, a season such as last year's comes along and turns all those legends upside down! Here's hoping you have a great E-skip season!

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B U L L E T I N

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August will be here before you know it, so get your convention and room reservations in now. **CONVENTION REGISTRATION IS \$5.00.**



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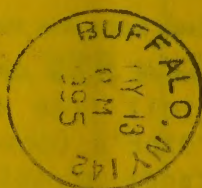
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